

THE NAPANEE

Historical Society

Vol. LVI] No 45 -E J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY

THE DOMINION BANK

ESTABLISHED 1877

Capital and Reserve \$13,000,000

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Efficient service.

Interest paid or added to accounts twice a year.

Deposits of One Dollar and upwards received.

NAPANEE BRANCH: F. COTTLE, Manager.



NOTICE

BY-LAW 1022, SEC. 2

No person shall carry on the business of a liveryman or keep or let for hire horses and carriages or other vehicles of travel including motor vehicles in the Town of Napanee without having first obtaining a license issued by the treasurer of said town to any person upon presentation of a certificate from the Chief of Police of said town that he is a proper person and properly equipped to carry on the said business.

Sale of Lands for Arrears of Taxes

COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON,
TO WIT:

A list of lands for sale for arrears of Taxes has been prepared and copies thereof may be had at my office in the County Buildings.

The said list is being published in THE ONTARIO GAZETTE in the issues of September 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th A.D., 1917.

In default of payment of the taxes I shall proceed to sell the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the arrears and taxes and costs, at my office in the County Court House on Saturday, December 15th, A.D., 1917, beginning the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon and in compliance with the Assessment Act.

W. J. SHANNON,

Treasurer of the County of Lennox and Addington.

County Treasurer's Office, Napanee, Sept. 8th, A.D., 1917.

SEE ME FOR

Binder Twine

S. FREDERICKSBURG RURAL SCHOOL FAIR

Prize List for South Fredericksburgh Rural School Fair, held Oct. 1st, 1917.

Grains, Potatoes etc., from seed distributed in 1917.

Class 4, Late Potatoes—Robert Rawlinson, Maurice Young, Winnifred Taverner.

Class 5, Early Potatoes—Mary Whitfield, Frankie Carter, Harold White, Geneva Roblin.

Class 8, Sweet Corn—Helen Sills, Percy Merritt, Mary Phippin.

Class 9, Mangels—Lillian Rawlinson, Edith Taverner, Ruth Miller, Wilfred Carter.

Class 10, Turnips—Jean Francis, Garrison.

Class 11, Onions—Robert Reid, Donald Wright, Dorothy Merritt.

Class 12, Asters—Winifred Taverner, Ethel Garrison, Helen Sills, Mary Phippin.

Produce of 1916 Seed.

Class 15, Early Potatoes—Dorothy Merritt.

POULTRY.

Class 19, Rhode Island Reds—A. Cockerel—Wilfred Tarter, Donald Wright.

Class 21, White Wyandottes—B. Pen—Mary Whitfield....

LIVE STOCK.

Class 26, Dairy Calf, Female, Grade—Percy Merritt.

MANUAL TRAINING.

Class 32, Hammer Handle—Ray Garrison, Maynard Lloyd.

Class 34, Nail Box—Ray Garrison, Maynard Lloyd.

NATURE STUDY.

Class 25, Collection of Weeds—Louise Lloyd.

Class 37, Collection of Insects—Ethel Garrison.

APPLES.

Class 39, Collection of Apples—G. Lloyd.

COOKING AND SEWING

CANADIANS IN FLYING CORPS

Thousands have Joined the New and Thrilling Army and Naval Service.

Ottawa, Oct. 11th—Recent spectacular feats of Major Bishop, the Canadian aviator who has won all the medals for valor available in the British Army, has called attention strikingly to the manner in which young Canadians have taken to the new manner of fighting in the air. Canada has sent to the war some of the finest air fighters developed in recent years.

The air services take only men under twenty-five years of age to train as pilots. These young men must be of the finest physical and mental type, active, alert, and unusually intelligent. From Canada over one thousand of such young men have joined the Royal Flying Corps as aviation cadets in training and over five hundred and fifty are officers in the Royal Naval Air Service, the naval branch of the flying service. Besides this, three thousand Canadians have joined the Royal Flying Corps as mechanics, helpers, etc., the rank and file of the corps.

It is said to be an encouraging evidence of the spirit of the Canadian people that so many young Canadians have joined the most difficult and arduous service; also, to be further proof of Canada's deep and sincere interest in the war.

NATIONAL INTEREST RULING FACTOR

Exemptions under Military Service Act will be Decided According to this One Consideration.

Ottawa, Oct. 11th.—The situation regarding exemptions to be granted under the Military Service Act has been greatly clarified by the announcement that the decisions of Exemption Boards will be governed by the national interest. This suggests in broad outline the policy that will be followed in dealing with those who are selected for service and desire to remain in the country.

It is plainly in the national interest that certain industries, such as agriculture, mining, fishing, transportation, munition or other war material manufacturing, etc., should be kept in a healthy condition. Instead of being a menace to the stability of these industries, the Military Service Act will help to maintain them in a healthy condition by

FIRST DRAFT DECEMBER

Ottawa, Oct. 9.—The first men called under the military service act not actually be called to the till December 10. The date has fixed to place all men called absolute basis of equality. By all Exemption Tribunals must their work completed, and the man who applies for exemption will gain no time, as compared with man who reports for service making any such claim. There is no possibility of claiming exemption for the purpose of delay.

PROVISIONS OF PROCLAMATION

The proclamation, which was published broadcast on Saturday, laid out the first class of men who will be called;

Every man within the class must either report for service claim exemption on or before October 10th.

Exemption Tribunals will their work on November 8th must complete it by December which is the earliest date on any man will actually be called the colors.

STRINGENT PROVISION

Regulations, which will be issued concurrently with the proclamation, contain some stringent provisions. Severe penalties are provided for bribery or attempted bribe person found guilty of attempting to bribe any member of an Exemption Tribunal, Medical Board, or representative will be liable to imprisonment not exceeding five years, and not less than one year. Imprisonment only is provided. There is no fine.

There are also regulations of special importance to employers. In certain quarters the fear has been expressed that an unscrupulous employer might attempt to take advantage of the act to bring down wages similarly, an employee might work for less wages—conditional on the employer claiming exemption from the man. Under the regulation such action will be an offense punishable by a fine not exceeding \$100, or imprisonment not to exceed six months. Any employer who enters into any agreement with an employee providing for reduction of an employee's salary, wages, or for the alteration of condition of employment in connection of the employer exercising his right to claim exemption from military service on behalf of an employee, guilty of an offense punishable by imprisonment.

Penalties are also provided for employer who knowingly retains in his employ any man in the class

SEE ME FOR

Binder Twine

**Bran, Shorts,
Corn, Oats, Flour,
Barley,
Seed Buckwheat,
all Mixed Feeds
Greatly Reduced.**

OUR NEW GROCERY

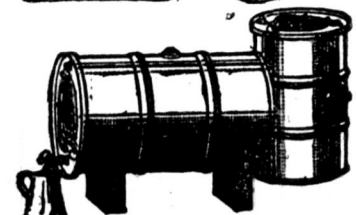
One Door West, is nicely stocked with First-Class Goods.—A call will repay you.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

FOR YOUR CAR

"The Oil
That's Clean"



You more than pay for what you might save on lubricating oil in increased cost of overhauling and in the shortened service life of your motor.

TIOLENE is the most trustworthy and hence the most economical lubricant to use

ASK

FRED L. HOOPER,
Medical Hall, Napanee.

Phone 64. Residence 52

Spend your cents and save your dollars on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, at the One Cent sale at WAL-LACE'S Drug Store, Napanee. Remember the dates, Sept. 27th, 28th and 29th.

**All kinds Pickling Spices
at JUDSON'S.**

Maynard Lloyd.
NATURE STUDY.
Class 25, Collection of Weeds—Louise Lloyd
Class 37, Collection of Insects—Ethel Garrison.

APPLES.
Class 39, Collection of Apples—G. Lloyd.

COOKING AND SEWING
Class 42, Apple Pie—Dorothy Merritt, Genevieve Roblin.

Class 44, Homemade Candy—Dorothy Merritt, Mary Phippen.

Class 45, Preserves—Dorothy Merritt.

DRAWING AND WRITING.
Class 53, Pencil Map—Ray Garrison.

Class 54, Ink Map—Ethel Garrison.

Class 55, Pencil Writing: "God Save the King"—Louise Lloyd, Ruth Miller, Annie Merritt, Fanny Rawlinson, Lillian Rawlinson, R. J. Lloyd, Bert Lloyd.

Class 56, Ink Writing: "Rule Britannia"—Dorothy Merritt, Edith Morrow, Ethel Garrison, Hattie Rawlinson.

N. FREDERICKSBURGH RURAL SCHOOL FAIR

Prize List for North Fredericksburgh Rural School Fair, Oct. 2nd, 1917.

Grains, Potatoes, etc., from seed distributed in 1917.

Class 2, Barley—Anthony Walsh.
Class 3, Wheat—Marshall Vanalstine, George Empey.

Class 4, Late Potatoes—Emmerson Vanalstine, Wilma Moore, Edward Vanalstine, Dwight Kirkpatrick.

Class 5, Early Potatoes—Norma Preslar, Nina Barnhardt, Morley Hart.

Class 6, Flint Corn—Arthur Moore, Harold Preslar.

Class 7, Ensilage Corn—Floyd Bowen.

Class 8, Sweet Corn—Florence Kirkpatrick.

Class 9, Mangels—Florence Kirkpatrick, Ruth Vanalstine.

Class 10, Turnips—Hugh Mooney.

Class 11, Onions—Irene Kirkpatrick, Loretta Walsh.

Class 12, Asters—Carrie Sherman, Wilma Moore, Norma Preslar.

Produce of 1916 Seed.

Class 15, Early Potatoes—Wilma Moore, Floyd Bowen.

Class 17, Flint Corn—Floyd Bowen.

POULTRY.
Class 19, Rhode Island Reds—A Cockerel—Marshall Vanalstine, Morley Hart.

B. Pullet—Morley Hart, Marshall Vanalstine.

C. Pen—Marshall Vanalstine, Morley Hart.

Class 20, Rhode Island Reds—B. Pen—Arthur Moore.

W. T. BAIRD
**ORGANIST AND CHOIR
DIRECTOR**
of Trinity Methodist Church.

Teacher of Piano, Organ, and Voice Culture.

A few Pupils more will be accepted.

Studio:—Dundas Street. 38tf

are selected for service and desire to remain in the country.

It is plainly in the national interest that certain industries, such as agriculture, mining, fishing, transportation, munition or other war material manufacturing, etc., should be kept in a healthy condition. Instead of being a menace to the stability of these industries, the Military Service Act will help to maintain them in a thriving condition by conserving the labor supply they require. Indirectly, therefore, the Act is expected to prove a most beneficial instrument making for the prosperity of the country as a whole.

No industry is exempted altogether. Individuals engaged in each one must submit to the provisions of the Act, the same as others. But, if a man is engaged in work of national importance which cannot be as well done by another the fact will always be borne in mind when the Exemption Board is considering his case. This is the dominant feature of the system.

LIVE STOCK.

Class 24, Dairy Calf, Male, Purebred—Wilfred Cuthill.

MANUAL TRAINING.

Class 31, Chicken Coop—Morley Hart.

Class 32, Hammer Handle—Dwight Kirkpatrick.

Class 33, Milk Stool—Harold Preslar.

Class 34, Nail Box—Harold Preslar.

NATURE STUDY.

Class 35, Collection of Weeds—George Empey, Wilma Moore.

Class 36, Collection of Weed Seeds—George Empey.

Class 37, Collection of Insects—Floyd Bowen.

APPLES AND VEGETABLES.

Class 38, Collection of Vegetables—Marshall Vanalstine, Grace Bowen, Olive Walsh.

Class 39, Collection of Apples—Wilma Moore, Florence Kirkpatrick.

COOKING AND SEWING.

Class 41, Cookies—Euretta Sherman.

Class 42, Apple Pie—Wilma Moore, Norma Preslar, Vivian Baird, Luella Sweet.

Class 43, Layer Cake—Mary Mooney, Norma Preslar.

Class 45, Preserves—Mary Mooney.

Class 49, Darning on Stocking—Wilma Moore.

Special, Canning Vegetables—Norma Preslar.

ESSAYS AND DRAWINGS.

Class 50, Essay, "How I Grew My Plot"—Reginald Empey, Wilma Moore, Norma Preslar.

Class 53, Pencil Map—Vivian Baird, Nellie Walsh, Mary Mooney, J. P. Walsh.

Class 54, Ink Map—Morley Hart.

Class 55, Pencil Writing: "God Save the King"—Helen Barnhardt, Nellie Walsh, Nina Barnhardt, Norma Preslar, Wilma Moore, Mary Mooney.

Class 56, Ink Writing: "Rule Britannia"—Reginald Empey, Irene Kirkpatrick.

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Class 58, Ink Writing: "Rule Britannia"—Reginald Empey, Irene Kirkpatrick.

Class 59, Ink Writing: "Rule Britannia"—Reginald Empey, Irene Kirkpatrick.

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Class 61, Ink Writing: "Rule Britannia"—Reginald Empey, Irene Kirkpatrick.

Class 62, Ink Writing: "Rule Britannia"—Reginald Empey, Irene Kirkpatrick.

Class 63, Ink Writing: "Rule Britannia"—Reginald Empey, Irene Kirkpatrick.

Class 64, Ink Writing: "Rule Britannia"—Reginald Empey, Irene Kirkpatrick.

Class 65, Ink Writing: "Rule Britannia"—Reginald Empey, Irene Kirkpatrick.

wages, or for the alteration of condition of employment in connection of the employer exercising training from exercising his right claim exemption from military vice on behalf of an employee, guilty of an offense punishable indicated.

Penalties are also provided for employer who knowingly retain his employ any man in the classed up who has not on or before November 10th either reported for vice or claimed exemption:

Of Interest to Farm

Mr. G. B. Curran, local representative of the Ontario Department Agriculture, is co-operating with Honorable Martin Burrell in carrying out the plan recently announced which important freight concessions apply on carload shipments of cattle and sheep and also on stock and feeder cattle, to country points.

Ontario breeders will be particularly interested in the Free Freight included in the Minister's nouncement. Under this policy cattle under two years of age ewes three years or younger may be shipped from any Canadian Yards to local points without payment by the purchaser of freight charges on same. By arrangement with the Railway Companies to five per cent. of these charges will be rebated by the railroads and the remaining seventy-five per cent. will be collected by the Railway Companies direct from the Dominion Stock Branch. The shipper will be required to make a declaration that he is a bona fide farmer and the stock so returned is for his own or that of his neighbors and is for breeding purposes only. Representatives of the Dominion Live Branch, who are now employed in connection with other work at different Stock Yards, will be paid to render assistance to shippers assembling their consignments desired.

Farmers who are in a position to handle additional cattle for purposes this winter or for finishing on grass next summer will receive a rebate of twenty-five per cent. freight charges paid on any consignment which they may purchase from Eastern Stock Yards. This rebate being granted by the Railroads following regulations made by Mr. Burrell regarding the new making the fullest use of Ontario abundant supplies of feed in increasing the beef supply of the country.

Owing to the scarcity of feed many parts of Western Canada fall there has been a heavy reduction in stocker and feeder cattle in the niage Yards during the past weeks. In view of the fact that conditions in Eastern Canada are satisfactory and the demand for feed is so general the Dominion Department of Agriculture has agreed to pay 50 per cent. of the freight on carload shipments of feeding from the Winnipeg Stock Yards signed to country points in Eastern Canada. This concession will be applicable to both drovers and feeders. Shippers consigning to Eastern Stock Yards from the Winnipeg Yards will not be entitled to this reduction, however.

The District Representative will be glad to furnish any further information desired and assist farmers ranging for co-operative shipments desired.

NOTICE ! COAL FACTS.

**We are selling Coal
for Cash only. Conditions
will not allow us
to do a credit business
this year.**

F. E. VAN LUVEN.

NANEE EXPRESS

NADA—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12th, 1917

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

ST DRAFT DECEMBER 10th

awa, Oct. 9.—The first men draft-
ider the military service act will
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December 10. The date has been
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any member of an Exemption
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importance to employers. In cer-
quarters the fear has been ex-
l that an unscrupulous employ-
at attempt to take advantage
act to bring down wages, or,
dy, an employee might offer to
for less wages—conditionally on
employer claiming exemption for
an. Under the regulations any
action will be an offense punish-
y a fine not exceeding \$1,000,
ss than \$100, or imprisonment
o exceed six months. Any em-
who enters into any agreement
an employee providing for any
ion of an employee's salary or
or for the alteration of any
ion of employment in considera-
f the employer exercising or re-
g from exercising his right to
exemption from military ser-
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of an offense punishable as in-
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mploy any man in the class call-
who has not on or before No-

CENTREVILLE.

The threshing is completed in this
vicinity and picking potatoes is the
order of the day. The crop this year
is far superior to last year's crop, al-
though there is a lot of small tubers.

The school fair of Camden passed off
successfully here. The crowd and the
exhibits were not up to last year's.

The remains of the infant child of
Fred Brown was buried last week at
Reidville.

Bert Lochhead and Miss Wilson of
Reidville were quietly married last
Wednesday.

Miss Ruth Fairbairn has returned
home after a long vacation visiting
friends around Napanee.

Miss Libbie O'Neil, of Cape Vincent,
spent last week-end at her uncle's,
John Cassidy.

MOUNT PLEASANT.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Yeoman's, of
Belleville, visited a couple of days last
week at her mother's, Mrs. Hugh
Henderson.

Wm. Gould has purchased a new
car.

Walter Hudson visited a few days
this week in Kingston, the guest of
his aunt and cousin.

Potato digging seems to be the
order of the day, they are a fairly
good crop.

Mrs. Wm. Smith took dinner at her
sister's, Mrs. John Allison, on Sunday.

Mrs. John Hudson and granddaugh-
ter, Carrie, visited at her son's, Frank
Hudson on Sunday.

Quite a few were disappointed in
not being able to attend the races at
Kingston on Thanksgiving day on ac-
count of the rain.

Mr. John Kirchen has bought 20
acres of land from Ernie Watts.

Miss Mildred Gould visited over
Thanksgiving at her parents.

DENBIGH.

A very sad and unexpected occur-
rence happened here last Monday. Mr.
R. Reeves, of Eganville, a prominent
and very popular dealer in Live
Stock left the village in the morning
with a drove of cattle he had bought
in the vicinity, apparently in his
usual health. He was accompanied by
his son George, and another driver,
who drove ahead with the cattle
while he followed behind with the
team and buggy. About seven miles
from the village the young men no-
ticed that he had stayed somewhat
behind and was leaning in his seat
apparently unwell. They went to meet
him to see if anything was wrong,
but before they got to him he fell
out of the buggy, and when they
reached him life was extinct. They
carried him into a nearby house and
sent to the village for Dr. J. Adams,
who lost no time in getting there,
but all efforts to resuscitate him were
in vain. Mr. Reeves was sixty-nine
years of age, and was very popular
here, having for many years past
bought most of the cattle and sheep
from the farmers in this vicinity.

Mr. Joe Adams, of Kingston, who
spent a few days here visiting his
parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. Adams re-
turned to the City last Tuesday.

Overland

The Car Lovers Choice

You meet Overland Cars wherever you go, on
every road or highway.

The popular demand for these Cars has made them
a familiar sight from one end of the country to the
other, and their popularity is growing all the time.
The price of the popular Model 90 is **\$1050**,
f. o. b., Toronto.

**They have the Style and Beauty
found only in higher priced cars**

Lennox Automobile & Motor Boat Company, 'Phone 234,
NAPANEE, ONT.
ALL MOTOR BOAT AND AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Napanee
Monday, Noon.
Telephones—Office 24, Residence 1-2.

U. M. WILSON,

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public,
Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.
PHONES—Office 46, residence 125.
OFFICE—Dundas Street, Napanee.
19-1-1.

DR. A. B. EARL

EAST STREET, NAPANEE

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND
ACCOUCHEUR

20-1-1

H. W. SMITH

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College,
B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
'Phone 61.

34

DR. W. A. ASHLEY

DENTIST

who for the past four years has given

DOXSEE & CO.

ARE MAKING
SPECIAL REDUCTIONS

in Crepe, Voile and Silk

BLOUSES

Saturday, Sep. 29

MILLINERY

All the latest New York
Novelties this week.

MARABOU COLLARS

In Black, White and Taupe

**WE SPECIALIZE IN
NECKWEAR AND CORSETS**

The Leading Millinery House

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Interest to Farmers

G. B. Curran, local representa- of the Ontario Department of ulture, is co-operating with the rable Martin Burrell in carrying he plan recently announced, by important freight concessions on carload shipments of female and sheep and also on stockers eeder cattle, to country points. ario breeders will be particular- erested in the Free Freight Pol- luded in the Minister's an- ement. Under this policy female under two years of age and three years or younger may be d from any Canadian Stock to local points without the nt by the purchaser of freight, as on same.—By arrangement the Railway Companies twenty- er cent. of these charges will be d by the railroads and the re- ing seventy-five per cent. will be llection by the Railway Com- direct from the Dominion Live Branch. The shipper will be ed to make a declaration that a bona fide farmer and that the so returned is for his own use, it of his neighbors and is for ng purposes only. Representa- of the Dominion Live Stock 1, who are now employed in- tion with other work at the nt Stock Yards, will be prepar- render assistance to shippers in bling their consignments if so 1.

ners who are in a position to additional cattle for feeding es this winter or for finishing ass next summer will receive a of twenty-five per cent. of charges paid on any carload ent which they may purchase on n Stock Yards. This rebate s granted by the Railroad Com- following regulations made by urrell regarding the need of g the fullest use of Ontario's ant supplies of feed in increas- e beef supply of the country. g to the scarcity of feed in parts of Western Canada this here has been a heavy run of r and feeder cattle in the Win- Yards during the past few . In view of the fact that feed ions in Eastern Canada are so ctory and the demand for feed- so general the Dominion De- ent of Agriculture has agreed to 0 per cent. of the freight rate load shipments of feeding cattle the Winnipeg Stock Yards con- to country points in Eastern a. This concession will be ap- le to both drovers and farmers Shippers consigning to East- tock Yards from the Winnipeg will not be entitled to this re- n, however.

District Representative will be to furnish any further informa- leased and assist farmers in ar- g for co-operative shipments if 1.

lost no time in getting there, but all efforts to resuscitate him were in vain. Mr. Reeves was sixty-nine years of age, and was very popular here, having for many years past bought most of the cattle and sheep from the farmers in this vicinity.

Mr. Joe Adams, of Kingston, who spent a few days here visiting his parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. Adams returned to the City last Tuesday.

Mr. George Fritsch, of Kenfrew, who also made a visit to his parents here, returned to the town accompanied by his sister Clara, a graduated nurse, who has enjoyed a couple of months of well deserved rest and a pleasant visit with her parents and other relatives here at her old home, but left again for New York to resume her calling.

Miss Katie Marguardt, who is teaching school at Latchford Bridge, Raglan, spent the week-end and last Sunday at her home here.

Mr. H. D. Bryan, of Rochester, N. Y., has arrived on his annual visit to Denbigh and is again a welcome guest of Mr. and Mrs. P. Stein, of the Denbigh House.

GET IT AT WALLACE'S

PLEASANT VALLEY.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Vandebogart and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Vanalstine and family visited Sunday at Mr. Jas. Vankoughnetts.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Ballance and family, Strathcona, took dinner Sunday at Mr. Garfield Sills.

Miss Neta Smith has returned home after spending some time with friends at Bowmanville.

Mrs. W. B. Sills and children spent a couple days at her sister's, Mrs. Edwin Miller's, town.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Boyle called Sunday afternoon at Mr. Frank Vandebogart's.

Mr. and Mrs. Dean spent Thanksgiving day at Mr. Z. A. Grooms' Mount Pleasant.

Miss Jessie Vanalstine celebrated her birthday Saturday afternoon by giving a party to a number of her little friends.

Mr. I. B. Sills took dinner Sunday at Mr. Jas. Denison's, Selby.

Mr. Isaac Taylor has been very ill, with the Dr. in attendance, but we are glad to report that he is better.

Mr. L. Nicholl and his mother, Mrs. Nicholl of Bowmanville, spent a few days at Mr. Eslie Smith's.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Smith's Sills and Keith took tea Saturday evening at Mr. W. B. Sills.

Mr. A. J. Smith at Mr. Isaac Taylor's on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Menzo Grooms and Mr. and Mrs. F. Vandebogart at Mr. Eslie Smith's Sunday evening.

Mrs. E. P. Smith spent a few days at Mr. E. Pretts' last week.

Mrs. I. Taylor spent Sunday afternoon with her mother, Mrs. Warner, who is ill.

Miss Bott, Ottawa, and Mr. Carl Rankin, Toronto, spent Thanksgiving at Mr. W. R. Pringle's.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert English, Empey Hill, visited Thursday at their daughter's, Mrs. George Dupree.

Mr. and Mrs. Milford Dupree called Tuesday evening at Mr. W. R. Pringle's.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Winters visited at Mr. George Dupree's Wednesday evening.

Mr. S. X Dupree spent Thanksgiving at Mr. Milford Dupree's.

Fresh bottled and bulk pickles, sweet and sour, at JUDSON'S.

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College,
B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
Phone 61.

DR. W. A. ASHLEY

DENTIST

who for the past four years has given Deseronto three days a week, will dis- continue his visits, and in future will occupy the late Dr. Wartman's rooms over the Merchants Bank, Napanee. 51-3-m

TO THE FARMER

Stop! Look! Listen!

If you are going to have a sale it will pay you to phone or write E. L. AMEY, the leading auctioneer, at J. E. Madden's law office, John street. 52-3-m-p

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—Mid- dle-aged woman to take charge of house. Apply to V. COWLING 45a

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-1-f

FOR SALE—On easy terms. One Seed Store on Dundas Street; one Stone House and Evaporator, on Water Street. Apply to Thos. Symington. 61f

FOR SALE—House, 9 Rooms in good repair. Good well water and other modern conveniences. Situated south of Mr. M. P. Graham's residence, South Napanee. Apply T. B. GERMAN. 12h

ORGAN FOR SALE—In first class condition. Would make good organ for country church. Uxbridge make—solid walnut case. Apply to MRS. JOHN POLLARD, Dundas Street, Napanee. 32

FARM FOR SALE—In Township of Richmond, 3rd Concession, four miles from Napanee. For particulars, apply to G. B. JOY, at Jey & Son's Brick and Tile Factory, near R. R. Bridge, Napanee, Ont. 40ff

FARM FOR SALE—75 or 80 acres, pt. lot 33, 3rd concession Township of Camden. All good land, seed to hay and pasture. 2 wells, good fences. Apply to R. A. BEARD, Napanee, or S. W. SWITZER, Desmond. 31ff

FOR SALE—Desirable Property, corner Dundas and West Streets. Brick House and Office in first-class repair, small Barn, also Black Walnut Office Fixtures, including counter railing, drawers and case fronts. Some used sash with glass. Apply on premises, MRS. F. P. DOUGLAS. 41ff

FOR SALE—That desirable residence on Thomas Street, corner Alma Avenue. Electric light, gas, cistern, fine tiled well, large garden, excellent cellar, bath room. A great snap, \$1000. E. L. BEDORE. Apply on premises, or to HERRINGTON WARNER & GRANGE. 43-1-f

Music.

If you are thinking of buying a Piano, Organ, Talking Machine or Sewing Machine see us before you buy. We trade for anything. Terms to suit purchaser. Hundreds of references. Two used cars for sale, one Regal, one Chevrolet. We decided to not ship a car of horses so have some for sale.

VANLUVEN BROS.

Napanee and Moscow.

P.S.—See the new Briscoe car at my place, Napanee, before you order, or at W. J. Normile's Garage, where cars will be sold and repairs kept.

Two rubber-tired Buggies for sale,

Egerton L. VanLuven.

50t-1

MARABOU COLLARS

In Black, White and Taupe

WE SPECIALIZE IN NECKWEAR AND CORSETS

The Leading Millinery House

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Capital Paid up.....\$7,000,000
Rest and Undivided Profits... 7,421,232
Total Deposits92,102,072
Total Assets.....121,130,558

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid. Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch. E. R. CHECKLEY Mgr.

Yarker Branch. R. M. MACPHERSON, Mgr.

NORTHERN CROWN BANK

Head Office—Winnipeg.

Capital (authorized).....\$6,000,000
Capital (paid up).....1,431,200
Rest and Undivided Profits \$848,544

DIRECTORS.

President—Capt. Wm. Robinson.
Vice-President—Jas. H. Ashdown.
W. R. Bawlf, A. McTavish Campbell, Sir Douglas Cameron, K.C.M.G. E. F. Hutchings, John Stovel.

General Manager - Robert Campbell.

A general Banking Business transacted in all Branches.

Accounts of Individuals, Firms, Corporations and Societies carried on most favorable terms. Special care given to Savings Bank Accounts.

R. G. H. TRAVERS,
Manager Napanee Branch.

Notice

Owing to change in business I find it necessary to have all outstanding accounts paid in at once. And all future accounts must be settled at least every month.

We carry a full line of choice GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED, SALT, HAY, STRAW—CORD WOOD and CUT WOOD—which will be sold at Bottom Prices.

S. CASEY DENISON.

Centre Street, North. Phone 10

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged or admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In block type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. O., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

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HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE

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MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

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Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street,
Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, J.C.D.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General
Hospital

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between
Hwy and Robert Streets, Napanee. 617

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College,

has opened an office second door south of
Express Printing Office, where he may be
consulted on all diseases of Domestic
Animals. All latest veterinary sciences
and all commercial subjects.

Residence: West Street, near

Madden's grocery.

Kingston Business College

(Limited)
Kingston, Canada.

Canada's Highest Grade Business
School offers superior courses in
Book-keeping, Shorthand, Civil Service
and all commercial subjects.

Our graduates secure best positions.
Particulars free.

H. E. METCALF, Principal.

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have
Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

Peterboro postmen have asked for a Board of Conciliation.

A British food mission has arrived in the United States.

Lord Northcliffe said the German subs are seeking American transports.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen will be punished by the new head of the Chinese Republic.

The newsprint inquiry before Commissioner Pringle was resumed at Ottawa.

Two steel fishery cruisers were launched at Collingwood for the Naval Service Department.

Collectors in the two-day campaign for \$18,000 for the Hamilton Y. M. C. A. obtained \$7,939 in one day.

A Dominion-wide campaign to raise \$300,000 for Methodist missions will be inaugurated on October 14.

The coal situation is declared better in Canada than a year ago, the stoppage of shipments from the United States being believed only temporary.

The Brockville Mayor and Council have accepted the Ministerial Association's invitation to attend a monthly intercessory service in connection with the war.

Chatham mechanics, the Board of Trade, and City Council will ask the food controller to have the embargo on oleomargarine importation removed during the war.

The Ottawa school trouble is to go back into the courts in a reference to the Appellate Division to determine the validity of the legislation passed at the last session of the Legislature.

THURSDAY.

Heavy Austrian attacks were repulsed by General Cadorna's troops.

The Presbyterian College at Montreal has completed fifty years of work.

One British flyer recently dispersed a company of 500 German troops.

Ten months have been gained in the manufacture of American destroyers.

The first class of recruits under the Military Service Act will be called up on Saturday, October 13.

Captain Hugh Aird, son of Sir John and Lady Aird, is reported missing by the Royal Naval Air Service.

It is pointed out that transportation and other charges will increase the price of Ontario fish at other points.

Hon. Robt. Rogers, ex-Minister of Public Works, has been offered nomination by the Conservatives of North Winnipeg.

The Province has ordered a survey of waste lands with a view to encouraging investors to take up sheep and cattle ranching.

Mr. Charles C. Ballantyne, a prominent business man of Montreal, has been appointed Minister of Public Works, and was sworn in at Ottawa.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co. and its telegraphers have agreed to



Fusion Cabinet as Minister of Militia.

License Inspector P. D. McCallum of Forest, former M. P. P. for East Lambton, died suddenly at Mount Clemens, Mich.

The Win-the-war Electoral Association of Westmount-St. Henri has been formed to support a candidate in the election.

Threatening letters received by Matthew Ford, a farmer in East Korah township, led to the arrest of a neighbor's wife.

R. L. Bracklin, Liberal candidate in West Kent, and A. B. McCoig, M. P., made startling allegations at a meeting in Chatham.

Railway, power, and mining development planned in Okanagan and Similkameen valleys, B. C., involves an outlay of more than \$6,000,000.

Four hundred and twenty-two paroled men from Canadian penitentiaries have volunteered for overseas service and have done exceptionally well.

The Dominion's revenue for the six months ending with September was \$127,477,904, almost 24 millions more than for the same period last year.

One of the most important financial conferences ever held in the Dominion took place at Ottawa between Lord Reading, Lord Northcliffe, and other members of the British Mission and Canadian Ministers and bankers.

MONDAY.

A series of Austrian surprise assaults were checked by the Italians.

Captain W. A. Redmond, son of John Redmond, was awarded the D. S. O.

Russian troops scored successes at different points on the Eastern front.

Strong German attacks in the Champagne region were repulsed by the French.

Rev. Trevor H. Davies was inducted as pastor at the Metropolitan Church, Toronto.

London ratepayers voted on Saturday, by a majority of 1,170, to have a civic coal yard.

Lieut.-General Currie visited the Canadian Officers' Training School at Bexhill, England.

Louis Turmel, a French Deputy, was arrested on a charge of commerce with the enemy.

An enormous organization is to be created throughout Canada to campaign for \$150,000,000 for the Victory Loan.

The Government has passed an order-in-Council temporarily taking over the elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur.

Word reached the city that Cadet D. A. Swayze, son of Judge Swayze of Lindsay, had been killed while flying at Camp Borden.

Dr. F. B. Drake of London, for several years house surgeon to the

ALLIES WILL HIT E

German Cities Are to Be Bombed in Near Future.

British Would Not Drop Bombs on Open Towns for a Long Time. Recent Events Have Caused Change of Policy—Plenty of Ships Are Available for Campaign.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—England pending retaliation for the C

air raids is the main feature of London papers, made cons

with big headlines. There is position expressed, even in qu

where the reprisals have been cited in the past, while else the decision is welcomed with

thrustism. It is asserted that the G

ment's decision does not indicate sudden change in policy, the having long been under con

tion, and that acquiescence popular demand is in no wi

plied. The apparent delay in ad the policy of retaliation was is said, to considerations of co

tion and the necessity of keeping requirements of the army western front supplied.

War planes of every type can be produced by the Allies greater numbers than by the

and it is asserted that the Allies fully equipped to carry on aggressive warfare on a great scale.

At a meeting here which received messages from various organs and mayors throughout the co

a resolution was carried demanding one responsible head of the

vice, adequate defence against and sufficient machines both front and for a great air off

Joynson Hicks prophesied machine with a speed of 250 instead of present 150 miles per hour,

be able to ascend higher than twenty-two thousand feet, the sent breathing limit, and c

range of the guns, using a breathing apparatus, and also carry a considerable weight

bombs. He asked the following question, the accuracy of which not at the moment be conf

"Last week the London official casualties were 52 killed and 2 injured. Do you know that the

casualties of the civilian population of Britain from air invasion t

are greater than the whole of Belgium during the invasion?"

The Times says: "Seven hundred and four aeroplanes and sea

were brought or driven down at the western front in September.

is a higher total by nearly 300 reached in preceding months

compares with 467 in July, 715 in May and 717 in April. The

according to the claims of the man headquarters, lost 242

chines. The German aeroplanes seaplanes which fell to British

French airmen and gunners numbered 462. The British r

Enemy machines brought down enemy machines driven down

control, 142; British machines ing, 112. The French r

Enemy machines brought down enemy machines driven down

own lines, 79. German reported machines shot down, 243; man loss of machines admitted

TO STOP AIR RAIDS.

REPRESENTATIVE WANTED!

at once for
NAPANEE
and District for

CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.

Spring 1917 planting list is now ready.

Splendid list of hardy CANADIAN GROWN Fruit and Ornamental Stock.

at once for
NAPANEE
and District for

CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.

Spring 1917 planting list is now ready.
Splendid list of hardy CANADIAN GROWN Fruit and Ornamental Stock, including McIntosh RED APPLE, ST. REGIS EVERBEARING RASPBERRY, and many other leaders.
New Illustrated Catalogue sent on application.
Start now at best selling time.
Liberal proposition.

STONE & WELLINGTON,

The Fonthill Nurseries
(Established 1837)
TORONTO, ONT.

60 YEARS'
EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for Canada, \$3.75 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.



Better Look Now

If you have decided to take a summer cottage, now is the time to look over the Classified Ads for cottages to rent.

You will get a more satisfactory selection now than you will later on.

Or if you wish to take boarders or have places to rent, now is the time to place your Classified Ad.

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WE ARE SELLING.

Silos, Karn pianos, Oliver plows, Lily Cream separators, and other Agricultural Implements. We have the Kingston Milling Co's. White Rose flour, which is undoubtedly one of the best flours made. Call and see us.

SPENCER & ROSE,

30-b West Side Market.

TILE.

Full stock of drain tile from 2 1-2 to 3 inch., also chimney brick—Napane Brick Yard.

The Province has ordered a survey of waste lands with a view to encouraging investors to take up sheep and cattle ranching.

Mr. Charles C. Ballantyne, a prominent business man of Montreal, has been appointed Minister of Public Works, and was sworn in at Ottawa.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co. and its telegraphers have agreed to accept the award of the Board of Conciliation as to increases of wages.

Former King Constantine of Greece issued from his retirement yesterday to announce a gift of 1,000 francs to the Jewish refugees from the Salonica fire.

Clarence I. de Sola, Belgian consul of Montreal, has warned Canadian exporters of the operation in Canada of German agents, who are sending rubber to Germany via Holland.

The Canadian Patriotic Fund Executive estimates the need of the fund for 1918 at \$12,000,000; up to the end of September there had been paid in altogether nearly \$30,000,000.

FRIDAY.

Prohibition carried in Quebec city by 2,200 majority.

A heavy artillery battle on the Riga front was reported by the Russians.

Lieut.-Gen. Smuts said the German air attacks against London would prove a terrible boomerang.

About 150 young Poles arrived at the military training camp at Niagara-on-the-Lake.

A report of the Highways Branch shows that \$28,000,000 has been spent upon good roads in the last ten years in Ontario.

Tory Catholics will wait upon the Government to protest against the appointment of a non-Catholic to the vacant license inspectorship.

According to the data of the Methodist Mission Board, forty per cent. of the population in the Western Provinces are non-English.

The Anglican Synod of the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada decided, by a vote of 34 to 4, to ask the General Synod to authorize the use of prayers for the dead.

Dr. Michael Clark, M.P., of Red Deer, Alta., thanks Mr. F. R. Lalor, M.P., for his offer of a seat if he gets a convention nomination, but declines to be a candidate in Haldimand.

The Observer (daily and weekly, Reform), and The Canadian (weekly, Conservative) of Sarnia have been merged into one independent daily and weekly paper, The Canadian Observer.

Trustee Houston attacked the proposal to hold an investigation into the building department of the Board of Education, claiming that there should be an inquiry into the whole educational system.

The Indians of Ontario, in Grand Council at Chemong, near Peterboro, voted down by a large majority a proposal to ask exemption from drafting under the Military Service Act, but they also in a dignified way made an urgent demand for the franchise, as a right withheld, and as won by service in war.

SATURDAY.

Peterboro made a request for a ton of fish.

Senator Hale of Maine denied that Congress was politically divided.

The personnel of Kerensky's coalition Cabinet was unofficially announced.

The total of war appropriations of the United States to date exceeds \$21,000,000,000.

Major-General S. C. Mewburn is to be taken into Sir Robert Borden's

tory Loan.

The Government has passed an order-in-Council temporarily taking over the elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur.

Word reached the city that Cadet D. A. Swayze, son of Judge Swayze of Lindsay, had been killed while flying at Camp Borden.

Dr. F. B. Drake of London, for several years house surgeon in the hospital, and G. T. R. physician, died suddenly at his home.

A new scheme to dam the St. Lawrence has been set going quietly, and a company, it is said, will apply for authority within the next two weeks.

Five persons, one a woman, were drowned when the barge Athens, coal-laden, broke in two and foundered in a gale twenty-five miles from Southampton, in Lake Huron.

A short time ago returned soldiers honorably discharged and who were employed in the civil service in Toronto, received notice to report for medical examination under the Military Service Act. Secretary Law of the Great War Veterans wired Hon. A. Meighen for further information in regard to this, and received the reply that returned soldiers, honorably discharged, who have been in France, will not be subject to the provisions of the Military Service Act. This ruling, it is understood, applies to returned soldiers in all parts of Canada.

TUESDAY.

The Russian Cabinet crisis is over. Italy's wheat crop is reported short.

The Russian railway strike has been only partly effective.

The Austrian base was badly damaged by an Italian surprise attack.

Elevators at the head of the lakes resumed operations under Director L. H. Boyd.

It is probable that the use of grain for alcoholic beverages will be prohibited in Canada.

Ecuador will not officially receive the German Minister to Peru if he tries to go there.

Howard Putnam, blacksmith, of Phillipsville, near Brockville, was found dead in a pasture field.

Albert Scarsbrook, merchant, of Petrolia, while apparently in the best of health, dropped dead on the street.

Through mistaken identity an American war vessel fired upon an Italian submarine, killing one officer and one sailor.

Thos. Martin, while fishing near his home at Washburn, on the Rideau Canal, fell in, presumably in a fit, and was drowned.

Noel J. Ogilvie has been appointed Superintendent of the Geodetic Survey of Canada, succeeding the late Dr. W. F. King, C.M.G.

The Canadian freighter Geo. A. Graham is reported broken in two, and probably a total loss, at South Bay, off Manitoulin Island, Lake Huron, in Sunday's gale. The crew is believed safe.

The Headquarters of Military District No. 2 moved from Camp Borden to the old Technical School, on College street, Toronto, and the first detachment left Camp Borden on the trek to the city, reaching Camp Baxter, seven miles, in 2 1/2 hours.

Ask about "Nectone" the new plant insect destroyer at WALLACE'S. Guaranteed to keep your plants free from worms and insects. 25c. the bottle at WALLACE'S Drug Store—agents for Napanee.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

enemy machines driven down, control, 142; British machines ing, 112. The French 1 Enemy machines brought down enemy machines driven down 1 own lines, 79. German reported machines shot down, 242 man loss of machines admitted

TO STOP AIR RAIDS

Pope Takes Action on Behalf of Open Cities.

ROME, Oct. 9.—The Vatican efforts to bring about peace, have been unremitting during past several months, apparently entered another phase. This is known Monday with the announcement that the Pope is exerting through the nuncios at Munich Vienna his influence in an effort to bring about discontinuance of raids upon open cities.

Representations have been to both the Kaiser and the Emperor, it is understood, to the effect that not only will threaten reprisals due to the extension of aeroplane attacks result in losses of life and property, but also will intensify the animosities of the belligerents more than any other manifestation of war.

It is not known outside circles whether any reply has from Berlin or Vienna in regard to the suggestion.

Hindenburg is Boastful.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 9.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg has in general reply to the congratulatory sent to him on his 70th birthday which is published in the G. press. It is in the form of a appeal to the German people to remain united and not trouble what may happen after the war, cause this merely carries discredit to our ranks, and strengthens the of our enemies.

"Be confident that Germany get what she needs for her security and that both air and space will be given to the German people for free developments," the reply continues. "Keep your muscles, your nerves firm, your eyes on goal."

Wanted to Fraternize.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 9.—The mans on the south-western front again are attempting to fraternize with the Russians by throwing of tobacco and cigarettes into Russian trenches and calling soldiers to "come out of trenches."

The Russkaja Volya says in connection with the German attack that "our soldiers" are answering them with gunfire."

Hugh Guthrie, M.P. for Wellington, declared in a speech in the House of Commons that he would support the Union Government, believing other matters than the winning of the war should wait till after the war.

Receives Passports.

BUENOS AYRES, Oct. 9.—Announcement was made by the Argentine Foreign Office that Karl von Luxburg, former German Minister to Argentina, who was given his passports, will depart from the country within a few days. He left Buenos Ayres in an automobile for a visit to the of a friend.

As Chile has notified Argentina that von Luxburg is persona grata to Chile he will go to Chile, where he is the accredited man Minister, and in which alone he can seek asylum.

ES WILL HIT BACK

an Cities Are to Be Raided
in Near Future.

1 Would Not Drop Bombs on
en Towns for a Long Time, but
cent Events Have Caused a
ange of Policy—Plenty of Air-
ips Are Available for New
mpaign.

NDON, Oct. 9.—England's im-
g retaliation for the German
ids is the main feature of the
n papers, made conspicuous
ig headlines. There is no op-
on expressed, even in quarters
the reprisals have been depre-
in the past, while elsewhere
ecision is welcomed with en-
sm.

s asserted that the Govern-
s decision does not indicate any
n change in policy, the matter
g long been under considera-
and that acquiescence to the
ar demand is in no wise im-
The apparent delay in adopting
policy of retaliation was due, it
l, to considerations of construc-
and the necessity of keeping the
ements of the army on the
n front supplied.

r planes of every type can now
duced by the Allies in far
r numbers than by the enemy,
is asserted that the Allies are
equipped to carry on aggressive
airfare on a great scale.

a meeting here which received
ges from various organizations
rayers throughout the country,
lution was carried demanding
esponsible head of the air ser-
adequate defence against raids
ufficient machines both at the
and for a great air offensive.

on Hicks prophesied machines
a speed of 250 instead of as at
at 150 miles per hour, would
ble to ascend higher than
y-two thousand feet, the pre-
breathing limit, and out of
of the guns, using a special
ing apparatus, and also able to
a considerable weight of

s. He asked the following
on, the accuracy of which can-
the moment be confirmed:
week the London official cas-
s were 52 killed and 257 in-
Do you know that the total
ities of the civilian population
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ty of the civilian population of
am during the invasion?"

Times says: "Seven hundred
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brought or driven down on the
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higher total by nearly 300 than
ed in preceding months, and
ares with 467 in July, 713 in
and 717 in April. The Allies,
ding to the claims of the Ger-
headquarters, lost 242 ma-
s. The German aeroplanes and
ines which fell to British and
h airmen and gunners num-
462. The British report:
y machines brought down, 143;
y machines driven down out of
ol, 142; British machines miss-
112. The French report:
y machines brought down and
y machines driven down in their
lines, 79. German report: Al-
machines shot down, 243; Ger-
loss of machines admitted, 8."

TO STOP AIR RAIDS.

ALLIES WILL TRIUMPH.

German Professor Expresses Opinion
of the War.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—In a despatch
from British headquarters, Philip
Gibbs says: "German prisoners
taken in the latest Ypres drive do
not hide their astonishment at the
spirit of the British troops. They
know now that the English troops
are terrible in attack and arrive upon
them with strange and fearful sud-
denness behind their barrage.

"One maimed German professor of
broad intelligence and a frank way
of facing ugly facts said that the
British artillery was too terrific for
words. His detachment was har-
assed all the way up to the front
line and lost many men. When the
remnant got there they had to lie flat
in the bottom of shell holes, and the
next thing they knew was when they
were surrounded by masses of Eng-
lish soldiers. He described the lat-
ter as gallant and chivalrous. This
professor thinks it will not be long be-
fore Germany makes a great bid for
peace by offering to give up Bel-
gium. By mid-winter, he says, she
will yield Alsace-Lorraine. Russia
will remain as before the war, ex-
cept for an autonomous Poland. Italy
will have what she has captured, and
Germany will get back some of her
colonies, he thinks. He laughed
when indemnity was mentioned, and
said, 'Germany is bankrupt.'

"He described the German Em-
peror as a broken man and all for
peace, the Crown Prince posing as
the head of the military party, but
being unpopular. As soon as the
German people knew that the sub-
marine threat had failed, he said,
they would demand that the war
stop at once.

ROUMANIANS ARE ACTIVE.

Defeated the Teutons and Captured
Seven Hundred Men.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 9.—Russian
troops on the Roumanian front cap-
tured a height and part of the village
of Vaskoutoy, north-west of the
town of Sereth, in a well-prepared
attack Saturday, but later abandon-
ed the ground, which was being sub-
jected to heavy fire by the hostile
artillery. Prisoners to the number
of 762 and seven machine guns were
taken, says the official communica-
tion.

The crisis in Roumania which
threatened to force evacuations on a
large scale, has been solved and a
food supply sufficient for 16 months
guaranteed, according to Col. J. W.
Boyle, of the Canadian militia, wide-
ly known as a mining engineer, who
for the past four months has been
reorganizing the transport system on
the Russo-Roumanian front.

By virtue of correlating the water-
ways and the railways, systematiz-
ing the transport of foodstuffs and
materials throughout the southern
provinces, the danger of famine has
been averted, Col. Boyle believes.

Col. Boyle, in alluding to condi-
tions on the Roumanian front, spoke
in most complimentary terms of the
Roumanian troops and their Russian
comrades. That far-off sector has
suffered little from the demoraliza-
tion that affected other parts of the
front, and the retiring engineer re-
ports the spirits of the men excellent
and that there is every reason to be-
lieve they can continue to hold their
present line.

WILL FACE CIVIL TRIAL

Fresh and Refreshing "SALADA"

is composed of clean, whole young
leaves. Picked right, blended right and
packed right. It brings the fragrance
of an Eastern garden to your table.
BLACK, MIXED OR GREEN

LULL IN BIG BATTLE

British Hold Positions Taken
Last Week.

Three Big Smashes Have Been Made
During the Past Fortnight, and
the German Losses Reach a Total
of Over 40,000 Men—Many Pris-
oners Were Also Taken.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The British
official communication issued late
Saturday night announces that com-
parative quiet prevailed on the Ypres
sector. Prisoners to the number of
4,446, among them 114 officers, have
been taken by the British. The com-
munication says:
"No important infantry fighting
occurred on the battle-front to-day.
Our troops have consolidated their
positions. There is nothing to re-
port from the remainder of the
front.

"The number of prisoners taken
since yesterday morning amount to
4,446, including 114 officers."

The fruits of the latest victory
have been held. No infantry coun-
ter-attacks occurred during the
night time, demonstrating the Ger-
man exhaustion, due to our recep-
tion of the enemy's eight counter at-
tack.

Five of these counter-attacks were
made against a short front to the
north of the Ypres-Menin road, being
broken up by artillery. Three were
delivered against our new positions
near Reutel. Two of these were
beaten back, but the third advanced
in great strength late in the after-
noon bending back our line slightly,
necessitating, however, only a trifling
modification of the front, which
has absolutely no bearing on the
general tactical results achieved.

Within a fortnight we have struck
the enemy in Flanders three stagger-
ing blows in a very vital spot, bent
him back reeling about three miles,
mostly uphill.

We have taken about 9,000 prison-
ers and inflicted casualties conserva-
tively calculated at 40,000.

A better appreciation of these vic-
tories is possible if we can imagine
what we should be thinking and say-
ing if the situation were reversed
and the enemy had succeeded in do-
ing to us what we have done to him.

A notable feature of the fighting
was the wonderful completeness of
the arrangements for rapidly clear-
ing the wounded. Despite the incle-
ment weather, stretcher-bearing was
practically finished early in the after-
noon as far as the open field was
concerned.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Oct. 9.—The following
are the quotations on the farmers'
market:

Grain—
Fall wheat, bush.....\$2 15 to \$2 20
Goose wheat, bush..... 2 12
Barley, bush..... 1 15
Oats, bush..... 0 68 0 70
Buckwheat—None offered.
Rye—None offered.

Hay and Straw—
Hay, new, No. 1, ton.....\$14 00 to \$15 00
Hay, No. 2, per ton..... 10 00 12 00
Straw, rye, per ton..... 18 00 20 00
Straw, loose, per ton..... 9 00 10 00
Straw, loose bunched per
ton..... 16 00 18 00

Dairy Produce, Retail—
Eggs, new, per doz.....\$0 48 to \$0 49
Bulk going at..... 0 50 0 52
Butter, farmers' dairy..... 0 47 0 50
Spring chickens, lb..... 0 52 0 60
Spring ducks, lb..... 0 50 0 60
Bowling fowl, lb..... 0 25 0 30
Geese, lb..... 0 25 0 30
Turkeys, lb..... 0 25 0 40

Farm Produce, Wholesale.
Butter, creamery, fresh-
made, lb. squares.....\$0 45 to \$0 46
Butter, creamery, solids..... 0 42 0 44
Butter, separator, dairy..... 0 42
Butter, dairy, lb..... 0 37 0 38

Pure Lard—
Terces, lb.....\$0 21 1/2
20-lb. pails..... 0 26 1/2
Found prints..... 0 27 1/2

Shortening—
Terces, lb.....\$0 21 to \$0 22
20-lb. pails..... 0 22
Found prints..... 0 23

Eggs, No. 1's, per doz..... 0 45 0 46
Eggs, selects, per doz..... 0 49
Eggs, in cartons, per doz..... 0 50
Cheese, old, per lb..... 0 30

Cheese, new, lb..... 0 24
Cheese, new, twins, lb..... 0 24 1/2
Honey, 5-lbs., lb..... 0 18 1/2
Honey, 10-lbs., lb..... 0 18
Honey, 50-lbs., lb..... 0 17 1/2
Honey, comb, per doz..... 3 00 3 25

Fresh Meats, Wholesale.
Beef, hindquarters, cwt.....\$19 00 to \$20 00
Beef, choice sides, cwt..... 15 50 18 00
Beef, forequarters, cwt..... 13 00 15 00
Beef, medium, cwt..... 12 00 14 00
Beef, common, cwt..... 10 00 12 00
Lamb, spring, lb..... 0 23 0 24
Lamb, 16..... 0 25 0 27
Mutton, cwt..... 13 00 18 00
Veal, No. 1, cwt..... 19 00 21 00
Veal, common..... 11 00 14 00
Hogs, 120 to 150 lbs., cwt..... 23 00 24 50
Hogs, light, cwt..... 22 50 24 00
Hogs, heavy, cwt..... 20 00 21 00

Poultry Prices Being Paid to Producer.
Live Weight Prices—
Spring chickens, lb.....\$0 20 to \$0 21
Spring ducks, lb..... 0 17
Old ducks, lb..... 0 10
Roosters, lb..... 0 16
Fowl, 4 lbs. and under..... 0 18
Fowl, over 4 lbs..... 0 20

Dressed—
Spring chickens, lb.....\$0 27 to \$0 30
Spring ducks, lb..... 0 20
Roosters, lb..... 0 18
Fowl, 4 lbs. and under..... 0 20
Fowl, over 4 lbs..... 0 22
Squabs, per dozen..... 3 50 4 00

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

J. B. Bickell & Co. report the following
prices on the Chicago Board of Trade:

Open. High. Low. Close. Prev.
Corn—
May..... 115 1/2 116 115 1/2 116 115 1/2
Dec..... 119 120 118 119 120 118 1/2

machines driven down out of 142; British machines missed. The French report: machines brought down and machines driven down in their ies, 79. German report: Al- machines shot down, 243; Ger- ss of machines admitted, 8."

STOP AIR RAIDS.

Takes Action on Behalf of Open Cities.

E, Oct. 9.—The Vatican's ef- bring about peace, which een unremitting during the eral months, apparently have another phase. This became Monday with the announce- that the Pope is exerting the nuncios at Munich and his influence in an effort to bout discontinuance of aerial pom open cities. Presentations have been made the Kaiser and the Austrian ir, it is understood, to the ef- not only will threatened re- due to the extension of the ne attacks result in great of life and property, but they ll intensify the animosity of lgerents more than almost er manifestation of warfare. not known outside official whether any reply has come Berlin or Vienna in regard to gession.

Hindenburg is Boastful.

TERDAM, Oct. 9.—Field Mar- on Hindenburg has made a reply to the congratulations him on his 70th birthday, is published in the German It is in the form of an ap- the German people to "re- mitted and not trouble about ay happen after the war, be- his merely carries discord into ks, and strengthens the hopes enemies.

confident that Germany will at she needs for her security, at both air and space will be to the German oaks for their developments," the reply con- "Keep your muscles tense, erves firm, your eyes on the

Wanted to Fraternize.

ROGRAD, Oct. 9.—The Ger- on the south-western front are attempting to fraternize ie Russians by throwing boxes oco and cigarettes into the trenches and calling to the s to "come out of the es."

Russkaja Volya says in con- with the German attempts our soldiers "are answering with gunfire."

h Guthrie, M.P. for South gton, declared in a speech at that he would support a Government, believing that matters than the winning of r should wait till afterwards.

Receives Passports.

ENOS AYRES, Oct. 9.—An- ment was made by the Ar- a Foreign Office that Count on, Luxemburg, former German er to Argentina, who recently ven his passports, will depart he country within a day or He left Buenos Ayres in an obile for a visit to the ranch riend.

hHe has notified Argentina on Luxemburg is persona non to Chile he will go to Para- where he is the accredited Ger- minister, and in which country can he seek asylum.

roumian troops and their Russian comrades. That far-off sector has suffered little from the demoraliza- tion that affected other parts of the front, and the retiring engineer re- ports the spirits of the men excellent and that there is every reason to be- lieve they can continue to hold their present line.

WILL FACE CIVIL TRIAL.

General Korniloff is to Escape Court Martial.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 9.—Gen. Korniloff probably will escape trial by court-martial, because of technicali- ties, and be judged, instead, by a civil court on the charge of insubor- dination, says the Novaya Zhizn.

It is pointed out that Gen. Korniloff's march toward Petrograd was by order of the Government, which three days after the "rebellion," con- tinues the newspaper, commanded that all orders issued by Gen. Korniloff at the front be carried out. Therefore, it is argued, he can only be considered blameable from the moment when he refused to resign as commander-in-chief, and this de- mand only emanated from Premier Kerensky, whereas General Korniloff had been appointed by the Provisional Government.

It is further pointed out that M. Lvoff, who acted as messenger between the general and the Premier, admits that he garbled Gen. Korniloff's message, transmitting it in the form of an ultimatum without having received instructions to do so.

Messrs. Kaklakoff, Teslinko, and Adjemoff, leading barristers and members of the Constitutional Demo- cratic party, have agreed to defend Korniloff.

Another German Enemy.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Oct. 9.—Uruguay has severed diplomatic relations with Germany. A Presi- dential decree announced the rupture following a vote in favor of it by the Chamber of Deputies, 74 to 23.

The German Minister has been sent his passports.

President Viera in his message to the Parliament declared that the Uruguayan Government had not re- ceived any direct offence from Ger- many, but that it was necessary to espouse the cause of the defenders of justice, democracy, and small nationalities.

Peru Joins Allies.

LIMA, Peru, Oct. 9.—The Per- uian Government has handed his passports to Dr. Perl, the German Minister.

The Spanish Legation has taken over the interests of Germany in this country.

The Peruvian Government Sunday ordered the Peruvian Minister to Germany, A. von der Heyde, to leave Berlin. The Government also ordered the withdrawal of all the Peruvian consuls in Germany.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken by cat- arrh suffers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the dis- eased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of cat- arrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO, Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

and the enemy had succeeded in doing to us what we have done to him.

A notable feature of the fighting was the wonderful completeness of the arrangements for rapidly clear- ing the wounded. Despite the incle- ment weather, stretcher-bearing was practically finished early in the after- noon as far as the open field was concerned.

The enemy's losses throughout the whole fighting have been exceedingly heavy, being greatly increased by the unusual number of German troops on the battle-front at the opening of our attack. Our casualties have been light. In addition to the prisoners taken we also captured a few guns and much other material.

HOLLAND'S VEILED THREAT.

Scandinavians Angered by Embargo of Allies.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—It is said in diplomatic circles that, in an effort to force England to raise the embargo, just declared, against the Scandinavian countries and Holland, and, moreover, to force America to raise her embargo against food ship- ments to Holland, the Dutch Govern- ment has become bellicose and threatens to furnish Germany with a sufficient supply of meat to last her through the winter. Added to this threat from the Netherlands is another one from Sweden that she will arrange for a plentiful supply of wheat from Germany in exchange for iron ore.

The threat from Holland comes in the form of a statement that that country will soon be obliged, on ac- count of the shortage of feed for her herds, to kill off a large part of the live stock in the country. In a round- about way the Netherlands Legation let it be known that the slaughter would approximate at 95 per cent. of the sheep, 75 per cent. of the hogs, 20 per cent. of the young cattle, and 50 per cent. of the young horses in the country. To this was added the statement that as Holland does not possess cold storage facilities the meat thus forced on the Dutch market could not be kept, and would be sold to the highest bidder, Ger- many being the probable purchaser. The supply of meat Germany would thus receive, it was added, would be more than sufficient to carry her through the winter.

Soukhomlinoff in Prison.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 9.—The Pro- visional Government has decided to permit General Soukhomlinoff, the former Minister of War, who was convicted of treason last week, to serve his term in the St. Peter and St. Paul prison instead of in Siberia. The general's wife pleaded that, if he were sent to Siberia an attempt might be made to murder him.

King Congratulates Haig.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The King has telegraphed congratulations to Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, com- mander-in-chief of the British forces in France and Belgium, for his leadership and the efficiency and courage of his troops in the battle which ended so victoriously in Flanders.

Birch Production.

The various species of birch in Canada produce more lumber than any other Canadian hardwood tree. The wood is used for flooring, interior finish, furniture, and for a large number of small articles, such as spoons, clothes pins, and toys. The production of birch was \$1,543,000 feet in 1916, and 85,733,000 feet in 1915. The 1916 value was \$1,478, 870.

| | | |
|------------------------|------|-------|
| Roosters, lb. | 0 18 | |
| Fowl, 4 lbs. and under | 0 20 | |
| Fowl, over 4 lbs. | 0 22 | |
| Squabs, per dozen | 3 50 | 4 00 |

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKETS.

J. R. Bickell & Co., report the following prices on the Chicago Board of Trade:

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|-------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------------|
| Corn— | | | | | |
| May | 115 1/2 | 116 | 115 1/2 | 116 | 115 1/2 |
| Dec. | 119 | 120 1/2 | 118 1/2 | 120 | 118 1/2 |
| Oats— | | | | | |
| May | 61 1/2 | 61 1/2 | 60 1/2 | 61 1/2 | 61 |
| Dec. | 59 1/2 | 59 1/2 | 58 1/2 | 59 1/2 | 58 1/2 |
| Pork— | | | | | |
| Jan. | 46.85 | 46.95 | 46.55 | 46.90 | 46.72 |
| Oct. | 45.27 | 46.00 | 45.37 | 46.00 | 45.00 |
| Lard— | | | | | |
| Jan. | 23.97 | 23.97 | 23.85 | 23.95 | 23.95 |
| Oct. | 24.67 | 24.80 | 24.67 | 24.80 | 24.82 |
| Ribs— | | | | | |
| Jan. | 25.00 | 25.00 | 24.82 | 24.92 | 24.95 |
| Oct. | 27.97 | 28.12 | 27.97 | 28.12 | 27.87 |

CATTLE MARKETS.

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Oct. 9.—There was a light run of calves and the market held steady. Choice veal calves sold at from \$15 to \$15.50; medium, \$11.50 to \$13.50; grassers and com- mon calves, \$6.50 to \$9, and heavy fat calves, \$8.50 to \$11.

There was a pretty heavy run of hogs, 1951 altogether, and the price held steady around \$18.75 fed and watered, with, it is said, lower quota- tions for the balance of the week, but time will tell.

The total receipts were 266 cars, 4,948 cattle, 225 calves, 1,951 hogs, and 2,823 sheep and lambs.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, Oct. 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 5000. Active. Prime steers, \$14 to \$15; shipping steers, \$11.50 to \$15; butchers, \$10 to \$12; yearlings, \$12.50 to \$13.50; heifers, \$6.75 to \$11.10; cows, \$4.75 to \$9.75; bulls, \$5 to \$9.05; stockers and feeders, \$6.50 to \$9; fresh cows and springers, \$50 to \$135.

Veals—Receipts 700. Strong; \$7 to \$17. Hogs—Receipts 4000. Active. Heavy, \$19.75 to \$19.90; mixed, \$19.65 to \$19.80; yorkers, \$19.50 to \$19.65; light yorkers, \$17.95 to \$18; pigs, \$17.50 to \$17.75; roughs, \$18.25 to \$18.50; stags, \$16 to \$17. Sheep and lambs—Receipts 5000; active; lambs, \$12 to \$18.75; yearlings, \$11 to \$17.75; wethers, \$12.25 to \$12.50; ewes, \$6 to \$12; mixed sheep, \$12 to \$12.25.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 35,000; market weak. Beeves, \$7.10 to \$17.50; western steers, \$6.15 to \$14.50; stockers and feeders, \$6.15 to \$11.40; cows and heifers, \$5 to \$12.25; calves, \$9.50 to \$16. Hogs—Receipts, 23,000; market weak; light, \$17.70 to \$19.15; mixed, \$17.80 to \$19.65; heavy, \$17.80 to \$19.65; rough, \$17.75 to \$18.05; good to choice hogs, \$18.75 to \$17.65; bulk of sales, \$18.20 to \$19.35.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 34,000; market unsettled; lambs, native, \$13.25 to \$18.50.

A Disloyal Minister.

LIMA, Peru, Oct. 9.—The Per- uian Government has discovered that A. von der Heyde, the Peruvian Min- ister to Germany, disobeyed the in- structions sent to him September 26 to present to the German Foreign Office an ultimatum demanding, under the threat of breaking diplo- matic relations, that satisfaction be given within eight days for the sinking of the Peruvian bark Lorton. He did not deliver the note. The Minister has been reprimanded by his Government, and has been ordered to make the presentation im- mediately.

Hero Was Honored.

PARIS, Oct. 9.—The death of Captain George Guynemer, the famous French aviator, has now been definitely confirmed. Information re- ceived by the Red Cross says Guyne- mer was shot through the head north of Poelcapelle, on the Ypres front. He was identified by a photograph on his pilot's license found in his pocket. The aviator was buried with military honors in the Poelcapelle cemetery.



SERGEANT MCCLINTOCK.

"OVER THERE"

The Thrill and the Hell of the Trenches, Described by an American Boy.

Sergeant Alexander McClintock of Lexington, Ky., and the Canadian Army Has Greeting Tale That Every American Will Read, For He Tells the Facts—Unadorned. Wounded, a Distinguished Conduct Medal Man, He Was Invalided Home, but Is Going "Out There" Again to Fight For Uncle Sam and His Allies. An Inspiring, Interesting, Personal Narrative, Full of the Spirit and Atmosphere of the Trenches.

save your life. The doctor uses a horse syringe, and the injection leaves a lump on your chest as big as a baseball, which stays with you for forty-eight hours. After the injection a nurse fills out a diagnosis blank with a description of your wounds and a record of your name, age, regiment, regimental number, religion, parentage and previous history as far as she can discover it without asking questions which would be positively indelicate. After all of that my wounds were given their first real dressing.

Immediately after this was done I was bundled into another ambulance and driven to Contay, where the C. C. S. (casualty clearing station) and rail head were located. In the ambulance with me were three other soldiers, an artillery officer and two privates of infantry. We were all ticked off as shrapnel cases and probable recoveries, which latter detail is remarkable, since the most slightly injured of the four had twelve wounds, and there were sixty odd shell fragments or shrapnel balls collectively imbedded in us. The nurse had told me that I had about twenty wounds. Afterward her count proved conservative. More accurate and later returns showed twenty-two bullets and shell fragments were in my leg. They took these out and presented them to me. I have been giving them away for souvenirs.

We were fairly comfortable in the ambulance, and I especially had great relief from the fact that the nurse had strapped my leg in a sling attached to the top of the vehicle. We smoked cigarettes and chatted cheerfully, exchanging congratulations on having got "clean ones"—that is, wounds not probably fatal. The artillery officer told me he had been supporting our battalion that morning with one of the "sacrifice batteries."

A sacrifice battery, I might explain, is one composed of field pieces which are emplaced between the front and support lines and which in case of an attack or counterattack are fired at point blank range. They call them sacrifice batteries because some of them are wiped out every day. This officer said our battalion that morning

No. 6. Decorated For Bravery; Home and Uncle Sam.

By Sergeant Alexander McClintock, D. C. M., 87th Overseas Batt., Canadian Gren. Guards.

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This is the concluding article of the series of six by Sergeant McClintock, an American boy of Lexington, Ky., who has seen service in France, was decorated for bravery and invalided home. He has been promised a commission in our army. The first five installments told of the fighting in Belgium and on the Somme, where he was desperately wounded. This final installment describes his journey to the rear with twenty-two pieces of shrapnel in one leg and his meeting with the king in a London hospital.

I WAS taken from Pozieres to Albert in a Ford ambulance or, as the Tommies would say, a "tin Lizzie." The man who drove this vehicle would make a good chauffeur for an adding machine. Apparently he was counting the bumps in the road, for he didn't miss one of them. However, the trip was only a matter of seven miles, and I was in fair condition when they lifted me out and carried me to an operating table in the field dressing station.

A chaplain came along and murmured a little prayer in my ear. I imagine that would have made a man feel very solemn if he had thought there was a chance he was about to pass out, but I knew I merely had a leg pretty badly smashed up, and while the chaplain was praying I was wondering if they would have to cut it off. I figured, if so, this would handicap my dancing.

The first formality in a shrapnel case is the administration of an anti-tetanus inoculation, and when it is done you realize that they are sure trying to

had been supported, by an entire division of artillery and that on our front of 400 yards the eighteen pounders alone, in a curtain fire which lasted thirty-two minutes, had discharged 15,000 rounds of high explosive shells.

I was impressed by his statement, of course, but I told him that, while this was an astonishing lot of ammunition it was even more surprising to have noticed at close range, as I did, the number of Germans they missed. Toward the end of our trip to Contay we were much exhausted and pretty badly shaken up. We were beginning also to realize we were by no means out of the woods surgically. Our wounds had merely been dressed. Each of us faced an extensive and serious operation. We arrived at Contay silent and pretty badly depressed. For twenty-four hours in the Contay casualty clearing station they did little except feed us and take our temperatures hourly. Then we were put into a hospital train for Rouen.

Germans Bomb Hospital Train.

Right here I would like to tell a little story about a hospital train leaving Contay for Rouen—not the one we were on, but one which had left a few days before. The train, when it was just ready to depart with a full quota of wounded men, was attacked by German aeroplanes from which bombs were dropped upon it. There is nothing apparently that makes the Ger-



Two of the Nursing Sisters Were the Coolest Individuals Present.

mans so fearless and ferocious as the Red Cross emblem. On the top of each of the cars in this train there was a Red Cross big enough to be seen from miles in the air. The German aviators accepted them merely as excellent targets. Their bombs quickly knocked three or four cars from the rails and killed several of the helplessly wounded men. The rest of the patients, weak and nervous from recent shock and injury, some of them half delirious and nearly all of them absolutely helpless and in pain, were thrown into near panic.

Two of the nursing sisters in charge of the train were the coolest individuals present. They walked calmly up and down its length, urging the patients to remain quiet, directing the

male attendants how to re-wound men safely from the cars and paying no attention to the bombs which were stilling near the train. I did not have the privilege of witnessing this myself, but I know that I have fully described it, for the detail told in an official report when decorated the two sisters with a Red Cross for valor in the face of the enemy.

The trip from Contay to Rouen was a nightmare—twenty-six hours, 150 miles on a train with no stopping and starting and uncertain progress near just hours and hours of suffering. I do not know whether this part of the journey for the removal of wounds had been improved now. Then, the veniences and imperfections had been inevitable, for in every ward the most thoughtful a care was shown us. In the of huts which compose the Rouen hospital at Rouen we found ourselves in what seemed like a

In the hut which constituted a ward for leg wounds I found from the stretcher on which I lay all the way from Poitiers comfortable bed with fresh sheets, and instantly I found surrounded with quiet, tender care. I forgot the pains of wounds and the dread of the operation when a tray of dainties was placed beside my bed and prepared me for the enjoyment of bathing my face and body in scented water.

On the following morning I was X rayed and photograph taken. The surgeon I thought the best operating could very well be until I had had about three square meals, but he could not that way. In the afternoon I received my first sickening dose of ether, took the first lot of iron out of my stomach. I suppose these were just the deposits, for they only got me pieces. However, they contented me. I had five more operations, and every time I carried the ether the row of bullet scraps at the foot of my bed grew longer. After the nineteenth

reached twenty-two they told me perhaps there were a few more, but they thought they had them stay.

My wounds had become so severe that it was necessary to give all the drainage and cure. It was a time that everything for awhile became hazy and my mind got all queerly mixed up and I recollect I conceived a dislike for a black dog that came from nowhere now and then ran chewing at my leg, and I gave the nurse a severe talking because she insisted on going on at the ball game when she was sitting by to chase that dog. I was perfectly certain being at the ball game, because there when I was playing base.

The Alarming Cablegram

It was at this time (on November 25) after I had been told that my father in Lexington had the following cablegram from me in charge of the Canadian in England:

Sincerely regret to inform you that Sergeant Alexander McClintock

them are wiped out every day. This officer said our battalion that morning

innoculation, and when it is done you realize that they are sure trying to

uals present. They walked calmly up and down its length, urging the patients to remain quiet, directing the

The Alarming Cablegram

It was at this-time (on Nov. 2) ten days after I had been w that my father in Lexington t he following cablegram from t er in charge of the Canadian n England:

Sincerely regret to inform you t reant Alexander McClintock is r eported dangerously ill in No. 5 hospital from gunshot wound in l ead. Further particulars supplied w eived.

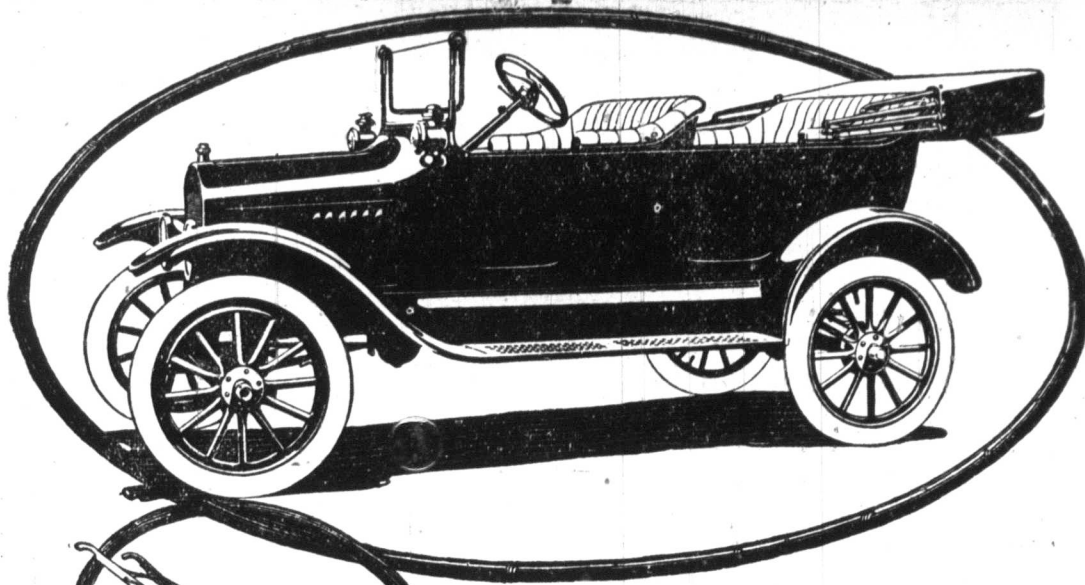
It appears that during the t my adventures with the black d he inattentive nurse my temp ad ascended to the stage w doctors began to admit another of treatment might have been s ful. But I didn't pass out. T ething I most regret about my ch s that my parents in Lexington n unrelieved suspense about n dition until I myself sent them from London on Dec. 15. Af first official message, seeming pared almost as a preface to t nouncement of my demise, my received no news of me wh And, as I didn't know that the message had gone, I cabled not him until I was feeling fairly e again. You can't have wars, t without these little misundersta

If it were possible I should say thing here which would be fitti adequate about the English who nursed the 2,500 wounded i general hospital No. 5 at Roue that power isn't given me. All do is to fall back upon our mo found American expression of and say that my lat is off to One nurse in the ward in whic had been on her feet for fifty-six with hardly time even to eat finally fainted from exhaustion carried out of the ward and wa again in four hours, assisting operation. And the doctors we ing their bit, too, in living up obligations which they consid be theirs. An operating room v every ward, with five tables in After the fight on the Somme, in t was wounded, not a table w ant any hour in the twenty-fc lays at a time. Outside of each was a long line of stretchers c ing patients next awaiting surgi tention. And in all that stress not hear one word of complaint the surgeons who stood hour hour, using their skill and traini the petty pay of English army n officers.

On Dec. 5 I was told I was enough to be sent to England, a the next day I went on a hospita from Rouen to Havre. Here placed on a hospital ship which medical officer in our army ou have a chance to inspect. Noth genuity could contrive for conve and comfort was missing. Pa were sent below decks in ele and then placed in swinging c which hung level no matter wh ship's motion might be. As so I had been made comfortable i particular cradle I was given i

which had engraved upon it: "Pr ed with the compliments of the Castle line. May you have a s and good recovery." The box co ed cigarettes, tobacco and a pipe.

When the ship docked at Soult ton, after a run of eight hours i channel, each patient was asked part of the British Isles he wou to be taken to for the period c



Necessary Farm Equipment

MORE and more the Ford car is looked upon by progressive farmers as necessary farm equipment, the same as the plow, the hay-rake, the drill, the mower, the harrow and other labor and time-saving machinery.

A farmer with a Ford car can dispense with one or two of his horses and make the trips to town, railway station, creamery, or to the neighbours in one-third the time. In fact there is no farm machine made that will save the busy farmer and his busy wife so much valuable time as a Ford. And it's so easy to take care of—far easier than a horse. No bed to make, or hay and oats to get, no harnessing and unharnessing, and no stables to clean. The Ford practically takes care of itself.

Ask any farmer who owns a Ford if he would ever again try to get along without it. His answer will hasten your decision to own one.

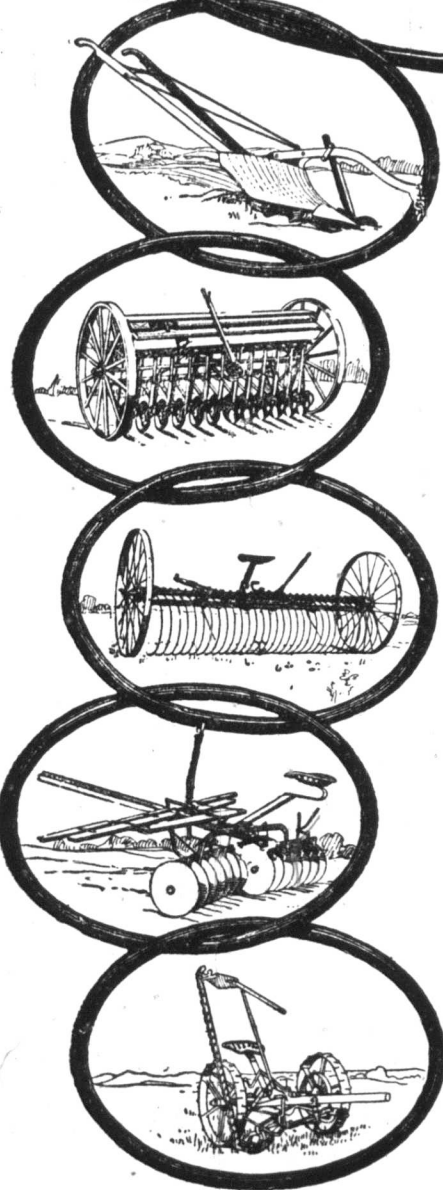
Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Touring - - \$495 Coupelet - - \$695
Runabout - - \$475 Sedan - - - \$890

F. O. B. FORD, ONT.

W. J. NORMILE, Dealer
NAPANEE, - ONTARIO.



attendants how to remove the led men safely from the wrecked and paying no attention whatever bombs which were still exploding from the train. I did not have the joy of witnessing this scene myself. I know that I have accurately described it, for the details were in an official report when the king led the two sisters with the Royal Cross for valor in the face of enemy.

trip from Contay to Rouen was tiresome—twenty-six hours travel—10 miles on a train which was stopping and starting, its jerky uncertain progress meaning to us hours and hours of suffering. I do not know whether this part of the story or the removal of wounded has improved now. Then, its inconspicuous and imperfections must have been inevitable, for in every way after the most thoughtful and tender was shown us. In the long rows which compose the British general hospital at Rouen we found ourselves in what seemed like paradise.

the hut which constituted the spearhead for leg wounds I was lifted by a stretcher on which I had travelled the way from Poitiers into a comfortable bed with fresh, clean sheets, and instantly I found myself surrounded with quiet, trained, efficient care. I forgot the pain of my leg and the dread of the coming operation when a tray of delicious food lay beside my bed and a nurse attended me for the enjoyment of it, washing my face and hands with cold water.

the following morning my leg was X-rayed and photographed. I told the surgeon I thought the business of X-raying could very well be put off. I had had about three more operations, but he couldn't see it my way. In the afternoon I got my increasing dose of ether, and they took the first lot of iron out of me. I saw these were just the surface treatments, for they only got five or six inches. However, they continued systematically. I had five more operations and every time I came out of the hospital the row of bullets and shell fragments at the foot of my bed was longer. After the number had reached twenty-two they told me that there were a few more in but they thought they'd better let me stay.

Wounds had become septic, and it was necessary to give all attention to getting rid of the infection and to get and cure. It was about this time that everything for awhile seemed to become hazy and my memories queerly mixed up and confused. I felt I conceived a violent dislike to a black dog that appeared nowhere now and then and believing at my leg, and I believed the nurse a severe talking to, for she insisted on going to look at the ball game when she ought to have been by to chase that dog away. I was perfectly certain about her at the ball game, because I saw her when I was playing third

The Alarming Cablegram.

is at this time (on Nov. 28, 1916, I was after I had been wounded) my father in Lexington received a cablegram from the office in charge of the Canadian records land:

regret to inform you that Ser-



People Stand In Crowds, the Men With Hats Off, While Ambulances Pass.

convalescence. I requested to be taken to London, where, I thought, there was the best chance of my seeing Americans who might know me. Say, I sure made a good guess! I didn't know many Americans, but I didn't need to know them. They found me and made themselves acquainted. They brought things, and then they went out to get more they had forgotten to bring the first trip. The second day, after I had been installed on a cot in the King George hospital, in London, I sent 1,500 cigarettes back to the boys of our battalion in France out of my surplus stock. If I had undertaken to eat and drink and smoke all the things that were brought to me by Americans just because I was an American I'd be back in that hospital now only getting fairly started on the job. It's some country when you need it.

Wounded Get Great Welcome.

The wounded soldier getting back to England doesn't have a chance to imagine that his services are not appreciated. The welcome he receives begins at the railroad station. All traffic is stopped by the bobbies to give the ambulances a clear way leaving the station. The people stand in crowds, the men with their hats off, while the ambulances pass. Women rush out and throw flowers to the wounded men. Sometimes there is a cheer, but usually only silence and words of sympathy.

The King George hospital was built to be a government printing office and was nearing completion when the war broke out. It has been made a paradise for convalescent men. The bareness and the sick suggestion and characteristic smell, so to speak, of the



Thanked by King and Decorated For Bravery.

"I thank you," he said, "for myself and my people for your services. Our gratitude cannot be great enough toward men who have served as you have."

He spoke in a very low voice and with no assumption of royal dignity. There was nothing in the least thrilling about the incident, but there was much apparent sincerity in the few words.

After he had gone one of the nurses asked me what he had said.

"Oh," I said, "George asked me what I thought about the way the war was being conducted, and I said I'd drop in and talk it over with him as soon as I was well enough to be up."

There happened one of the great disappointments of my life. She didn't see the joke. She was English. She gasped and glared at me, and I think she went out and reported that I was delirious again.

Really, I wasn't much impressed by the English king. He seemed a pleasant, tired little man with a great burden to bear and not much of an idea about how to bear it. He struck me as an individual who would conscientiously do his best in any situation, but would never do or say anything with the slightest suspicion of a punch to it. A few days after his visit to the hospital I saw in the Official London Gazette that I had been awarded the distinguished conduct medal. Official letters from the Canadian headquarters amplified this information, and a notice from the British war office informed me that the medal awaited me there. I was told the king knew that the medal had been awarded to me when he spoke to me in the hospital. Despite glowing reports in the Kentucky press he didn't pin it on me. Probably he didn't have it with him, or perhaps he didn't consider it good form to hang a D. C. M. on a suit of striped presentation pajamas with a prevailing tone of baby blue.

While I was in the King George hospital I witnessed one of the most wonderful examples of courage and pluck I have ever seen. A young Scot only nineteen years old, McAuley by name, had had the greater part of his face blown away. The surgeons had patched him up in some fashion, but he was horribly disfigured. He was the brightest, merriest man in the ward, always joking and never depressed. His own terrible misfortune was merely the topic for humorous comment with him. He seemed to get positive amusement out of the fact that the surgeons were always sending for him to do something more with his face. One day he was going into the operating room and a fellow patient asked him what the new operation was to be.

"Oh," he said, "I'm going to have a cabbage put on in place of a head. It'll grow better than the one I have now."

Once in a fortnight he would manage to get leave to absent himself from the hospital for an hour or two. He never came back alone. It took a couple of men to bring him in. On the next morning he would say:

"Well, it was my birthday. A man must have a few drinks on his birthday."

I was discharged from the hospital in the middle of February and sent to a comfortable place at Hastings, Sussex, where I lived until my furlough

HELP FOR WORKING WOMEN

Some Have to Keep on Until They Almost Drop. How Mrs. Conley Got Help.

Here is a letter from a woman who had to work, but was too weak and suffered too much to continue. How she regained health:—

Frankfort, Ky.—"I suffered so much with female weakness that I could not



do my own work, had to hire it done. I heard so much about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that I tried it. I took three bottles and I found it to be all you claim. Now I feel as well as ever I did and am able to do all my own work again. I

recommend it to any woman suffering from female weakness. You may publish my letter if you wish."—Mrs. JAMES CONLEY, 516 St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky.

No woman suffering from any form of female troubles should lose hope until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism.

All women are invited to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special advice,—it will be confidential.

A WARTIME TRAGEDY.

Pathetic Romance Disclosed in Letter From France.

Many sad and pathetic appeals for assistance by relatives of deceased soldiers have reached Canada since the commencement of the war, but none has aroused such a feeling of compassion as one received by the Mayor of Toronto in a letter from Lieut.-General Sir Aylmer Hunter-Watson, K.C.B., D.S.O., M.P., in command of the 8th Army Corps in France. It revealed one of the saddest tragedies of the war, which blighted the hopes of a young French couple who had intended to come to Canada and settle in Toronto and carve out their own destinies. They were married shortly before the outbreak of the war in 1914, and the bridegroom had secured a position in Toronto. They had saved enough money to purchase furniture and other things for their future home. This and presents from their friends were shipped to Canada in advance and they were preparing to follow. The outlook was bright and full of promise, but just as they were about to embark on their journey, the war broke out, the call to arms was sounded throughout France, and the young man had to answer the call. He joined his corps and was soon fighting the enemies of his country. He fought for France and died in action. The young wife was left a widow and the fond dream of a cosy home in Canada was shattered. The furniture and other things were there, but in her position she could not go and

The Alarming Cablegram.

was at this time (on Nov. 28, 1916, days after I had been wounded) my father in Lexington received following cablegram from the office in charge of the Canadian records in England:

Deeply regret to inform you that Sergeant Alexander McClintock is officially reported dangerously ill in No. 5 general hospital from gunshot wound in left thigh. Further particulars supplied when required.

It appears that during the time of adventures with the black dog and nattering nurse my temperature ascended to the stage when the nurses began to admit another method of treatment might have been successful. But I didn't pass out. The one I most regret about my close call at my parents in Lexington were the relieved suspense about my coming until I myself sent them a cable in London on Dec. 15. After the official message, seemingly preface almost as a preface to the announcement of my demise, my father wrote me no news of me whatever.

As I didn't know that the official cable had gone, I cabled nothing to him until I was feeling fairly chipper. You can't have wars, though, out of these little misunderstandings. It was possible I should say something here which would be fitting and accurate about the Englishwomen who nursed the 2,500 wounded men in the general hospital No. 5 at Rouen, but power isn't given me. All I can do is to fall back upon our most proud American expression of respect for a nurse in the ward in which I lay for fifty-six hours, hardly time even to eat. She lay fainting from exhaustion, was pulled out of the ward and was back in four hours, assisting at an operation. And the doctors were doing their bit, too, in living up to the obligations which they considered to the patients. An operating room was in the ward, with five tables in each. The fight on the Somme, in which I was wounded, not a table was vacant for an hour in the twenty-four for a time. Outside of each room a long line of stretchers contained patients next awaiting surgical attention. And in all that stress I did hear one word of complaint from the surgeons who stood hour after hour, using their skill and training for the petty pay of English army medical officers.

Dec. 5 I was told I was well enough to be sent to England, and on the next day I went on a hospital train from Rouen to Havre. Here I was taken on a hospital ship which every capable officer in our army ought to have a chance to inspect. Nothing in it could contrive for convenience or comfort was missing. Patients were sent below decks in elevators and then placed in swinging cradles which hung level no matter what the motion might be. As soon as I had been made comfortable in my military cradle I was given a box which had engraved upon it: "Presenting the compliments of the Union Line. May you have a speedy good recovery." The box contained cigarettes, tobacco and a pipe.

When the ship docked at Southampton after a run of eight hours across the Channel, each patient was asked what of the British Isles he would like to be taken to for the period of his



"I thank you," he said, "for myself and my people for your services."

average hospital are unknown here. There are soft lights and comfortable beds and pretty women going about as visitors. The stage beauties and comedians come to entertain us. The food is delicious, and the chief thought of every one seems to be to show the inmates what a comfortable and cheery thing it is to be ill among a lot of real friends. I was there from December until February, and my recollections of the stay are so pleasant that sometimes I wish I was back.

On the Friday before Christmas there was a concert in our ward. Among the artists who entertained us were Fay Compton, Gertrude Elliott (sister of Maxine Elliott), George Robie and other stars of the London stage. After our protracted stay in the trenches and our long absence from all the civilized forms of amusement the affair seemed to us the most wonderful show ever given. And in some ways it was. For instance, in the most entertaining of dramatic exhibitions did you ever see the lady artists go around and reward enthusiastic applause with kisses? Well, that's what we got. And I am proud to say that it was Miss Compton who conferred this honor upon me.

At about 3 o'clock on that afternoon, when we were all having a good time, one of the orderlies threw open the door of the ward and announced in a loud voice that his majesty the king was coming in. We could not have been more surprised if some one had thrown in a Mills bomb. Almost immediately the king walked in, accompanied by a number of aids. They were all in service uniforms, the king having little in the style of his uniform to distinguish him from the others. He walked around, presenting each patient with a copy of "Queen Mary's Gift Book," an artistic little volume, with pictures and short stories by the most famous of English artists and writers. When he neared my bed he turned to one of the nurses and inquired:

"Is this the one?" The nurse nodded. He came and sat at the side of the bed and shook hands with me. He asked as to what part of the United States I had come from, how I had got my wounds and what the nature of them were, how I was getting along and what I particularly wished done for me. I answered his questions and said that everything I could possibly wish for had already been done for me.

couple of men to bring him in. On the next morning he would say:

"Well, it was my birthday. A man must have a few drinks on his birthday."

I was discharged from the hospital in the middle of February and sent to a comfortable place at Hastings, Sussex, where I lived until my furlough papers came through. I had a fine time in London at the theaters and clubs pending my departure for home. When my furlough had arrived I went to Buxton, Derbyshire, where the Canadian discharge depot was located, and was provided with transportation to Montreal. I came back to America on the Canadian Pacific Royal Mail steamer Metagama, and the trip was without incident of any sort. We lay for a time in the Mersey, awaiting word that our convoy was ready to see us out of the danger zone, and a destroyer escorted us 400 miles on our way.

I was informed before my departure that a commission as lieutenant in the Canadian forces awaited my return from furlough, and I had every intention of going back to accept it, but since I got to America things have happened. Now it's the army of Uncle Sam for mine. I've written these stories to show what we are up against. It's going to be a tough game and a bloody one and a sorrowful one for many, but it's up to us to save the issue where it's mostly right on one side and all wrong on the other—and I'm glad we're in. I'm not willing to quit soldiering now, but I will be when we get through with this. Because when we finish up with all this there won't be any necessity for soldiering. The world will be free of war for a long, long time, and a God's mercy that.

THE END.

London's Crystal Palace.

Crystal palace was originally built in Hyde park for the great exhibition of 1851, being afterward removed to its present site and re-erected. At the first state opening of the palace by Queen Victoria it was urged that the usual artillery salute should not be fired, the reason given being that the concussion would shiver the glass roof and the company assembled below, including her majesty, would be cut into mincemeat. Dire were the predictions of the scaremongers when the design for the palace was made public. The first gale, they said, would inevitably wreck it, while the heat engendered by the sun pouring its rays upon the domed glass roof would be so terrific that no human being could withstand it. Consequently if they escaped an avalanche of glass they would be roasted to death inside the case.

Using Less Flour.

Kennedy Jones, the director general of food economy of the United Kingdom, states that the consumption of flour in June was 15 per cent. less than in February, or the equivalent of a reduction of 19.33 per cent. in bread. He also informs an interviewer that it is practically certain that the country would start the cereal year in September with six or seven months' stocks.

Ants Serve as Compass.

In Australia there are ants which build their nests along a north and south line so accurately that a traveller may direct his course by their aid.

man had to answer the call. He joined his corps and was soon fighting the enemies of his country. He fought for France and died in action. The young wife was left a widow and the fond dream of a cosy home in Canada was shattered. The furniture and other things were there, but in her position she could not go and claim them nor was she able to afford the expense of having them returned. The wife was the niece of the mayor of the small village in France where the 8th Army Corps is now stationed, and General Hunter-Watson obtained the details of the story first-hand and vouches for its accuracy. He said, the young widow "would like to get back her effects, most of which are endowed with bitter-sweet memories to her, but she can neither afford to pay the cost of the freight back to France, nor can she continue to pay the storage charges. She had therefore decided to sell most of the things, if she could."

The General requested Mayor Church to do what he could in the matter and to arrange for the sale of the things, with the exception of certain articles enumerated in a list enclosed, and to remit the proceeds to the widow.

In conclusion, the General said he should regret to trouble the mayor in the matter "were I not sure that, even as I was glad to do what I could, so you will be glad to do anything in your power for any deserving case among our splendid allies, especially among the women of France, who have shown such heroism and courage in their terrible hour of trial."

Mayor Church made enquiries regarding the matter. The goods were in bond and charges amounting to over \$70 had to be paid before they could be released. Arrangements were accordingly made to carry out the wishes of the tragic French heroine.

The State of Westsylvania.

The "province and government of Westsylvania" was a proposal made by the settlers in the southwest of Pennsylvania and the adjacent territory for the creation of a new state. It originated in connection with the troubles between Virginia and Pennsylvania, and the scheme was brought forward early in July, 1776. A description of the proposed government defines the bounds as "beginning at the eastern branch of the Ohio opposite the mouth of the Scioto and running thence in a direct line to the Owasioto pass, thence to the top of the Allegheny mountains, thence with the top of the said mountains to the northern limits of the purchase made from the Indians in 1768 at the treaty of Fort Stanwix, thence with the said limits to the Allegheny or Ohio river and then down the said river as purchased from the said Indians at the aforesaid treaty of Fort Stanwix at the beginning." A call for a convention to organize the government was issued, but a memorial of the Virginia committee of West Augusta county to the lower house of assembly led to the abandonment of the plan.—Philadelphia Press.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears

the

Signature of

Dr. J. C. Hutchinson

RICHMOND MINUTES.

Special Session.

A special meeting of the Richmond Council was held at the Campbell House, on Sept. 22nd, 1917, the Reeve acting as Clerk.
Present—R. W. Paul, Reeve; and Councillors Bush, Russell, Hartin and Gollinger.

Moved by Bush, seconded by Gollinger, that W. A. English receive an order for \$226.10, for Pay Sheet No. 4. Carried.

Moved by Hartin, seconded by Bush, that the Clerk and Treasurer fill out the statements of expenditures on work on roads, under By-Law 628, and forward the statement to the Colonization Road Department, Toronto, Carried.

Selby, October 1st, 1917.

The Council met at Selby. Members all present. The Reeve presiding. The Minutes of the last general meeting were read and confirmed. Communications were read and considered.

Moved by Austin Hartin, seconded by W. J. Gollinger, that W. A. English, engineer, receive one hundred and eleven dollars and five cents, being pay sheet No. 5. Carried.

Moved by Austin Hartin, seconded by W. J. Gollinger, that Mrs. Levi Doney be given five dollars as aid for October. Carried.

Moved by W. J. Gollinger, seconded by Bush, that the Crown Bank, Napanee, give over to H. A. Woods, Township Treasurer, the \$17400.00 of Dominion Government Bonds, belonging to the Township of Richmond. Carried.

Moved by Paul, seconded by Russell, that a By-Law be introduced governing the distributing of the Clergy Reserve Interest to the schools through the Township of Richmond. Carried.

Moved by Austin Hartin, seconded by R. Z. Bush, that the Treasurer be authorized to pay to the Treasurer of the different school sections, in the Township of Richmond, according to By-law No. 637, and the School Inspector Schedule. Carried.

Moved by W. Russell, seconded by W. J. Gollinger, that the following accounts be paid:

Dafoe & Waller for bridge material furnished Township, \$12.75; W. D. Midner for bridge material furnished Township for Forest Mills bridge, \$27.72; Joy & Son, for tile furnished Township, \$10.50; M. S. Madole, for tile furnished Township, \$12.88; A. C. Tummon, for damage to wind shield on car in defective culvert in road division No. 18, \$4.50; Hiram Stafford for drawing material and building culvert in road division No. 6, \$10.00; Leopold Carscallen for money expended on road division No. 30, \$1.00; Arthur Garrison for money expended on road division No. 35, \$1; Spencer and Rose for 100 lbs. of flour furnished Richard Lloyd, \$6.00; T. Windover for supplies furnished Richard Lloyd, \$1.75; Carried.

Council adjourned to meet first Monday in November, 1917, at 10 o'clock, a.m.

J. McFITTRICK,
Clerk.

WONDERFUL STUFF! LIFT OUT YOUR CORNS

Apply a few drops then lift corns or
calluses off with fingers—
no pain.

No humbug! Any corn, whether hard, soft or between the toes, will loosen right up and lift out, without a particle of pain or soreness.

This drug is called freezone and is a compound of ether discovered by a Cincinnati man.

Ask at any drug store for a small bottle of freezone, which will cost but a trifle, but is sufficient to rid one's feet of every corn or callus.

Put a few drops directly upon any tender, aching corn or callus. Instantly the soreness disappears and shortly the corn or callus will loosen and can be lifted off with the fingers.

This drug freezone doesn't eat out the corns or calluses but shrivels them without even irritating the surrounding skin.

Just think! No pain at all; no soreness or smarting when applying it or afterwards. If your druggist don't have freezone have him order it for you.

ANNUAL REPORT

Napanee Red Cross Society—Year Ending September 22nd, 1917

| 1916 | RECEIPTS |
|---|-----------|
| Sept. 23, to bal. on hand | \$3313 65 |
| Yarker Red Cross | 30 00 |
| Centreville Red Cross | 50 00 |
| Adolphustown Egg Circle | \$11 30 |
| Adolphustown U. E. L. | |
| Methodist Church Ladies | |
| Aid | 34 25 |
| Adolphustown and Fredericksburgh Parish | 15 00 |
| Roblin Methodist Church | |
| Ladies' Aid | 31 50 |
| Young people's concert | 46 60 |
| | 78 10 |

Bethany Meth. Church 27 68
Ladies Aid 15 00

Gretna Meth. Church
Sillsville Meth. Church
Ladies' Aid
The Pines S. School
Hayburn Lines R. C. Workers
Hayburn S. S. No. 7
N. Fredericksburgh S. S. No. 13
Hay Bay Meth. Church Young People
Richmond S. S. No. 10 6 00
Richmond S. S. No. 16 20 00
Richmond S. S. No. 11 5 00

Parma School
Pleasant Valley quilt sale
R. W. & B. Club (Red, White & Blue)
Union Jack Club
Girls' Friendship Club
Collegiate Institute
West Ward School
Miss Harrison's class 15 50
Miss Wales' class 4 60
Miss Mair's class 1 25

S. Mary Magdalene S. S.
Ulster Royal Black Chapter No. 381
Tag Day
Automobile Show
L. & A. Motor Show
Mr. Chas. Stevens for waste paper profit
Wool Committee
Sale of watch
Sale of 2 Crochet Yokes
Sale of Fruit Cake
Sale of Cake
Sale of Socks
Red Cross
Afternoon Teas
Personal Donations
Finance Committee
Mite Boxes 1108 99
New Year's Tea 65 50
Sale of tea cloth 38 55
Sale of watch 48 25
Sale of quilt 15 55





“Let Me Help You Carry the Burden, Mother”

“If Canada fails us in October, we must curtail many of our activities.”

Sir ARTHUR STANLEY, Chairman, Executive Committee, British Red Cross.

It now costs \$300,000.00 a week to carry on the work of the British Red Cross, or \$16,000,000.00 a year.

Every minute of the day and night it costs \$30 to minister to the sick and wounded and dying.

Last year Ontario's magnificent contribution paid for the entire work of the British Red Cross for nearly six weeks.

This year, in view of the greater need, it is earnestly and confidently hoped that Ontario's contributions will be as great proportionately as the magnificent offering of last year.

Our trust is, that the Citizens of Ontario will give generously to this noble cause on—

“OUR DAY”, OCTOBER 18th

A Few Facts about British Red Cross Work.

The British Red Cross Society is the only institution which carries voluntary aid to the Sick and Wounded of the British forces on land and sea in every region of the War.

Its work is therefore the concern of all classes of British subjects, whether living in the British Isles, in the Dominions and Colonies beyond the seas, or in foreign countries.

IN GREAT BRITAIN

57,000 Hospital Beds found in the United Kingdom.

30,000 of these provided with Nursing Staff.

2,000 Trained Nurses working at home and abroad.

7,500 V. A. D.'s helping in Army Hospitals.

\$220,000 spent on equipment of King George Hospital (1,850 beds) and

\$130,000 a year contributed to cost of its maintenance.

\$225,000 spent on building and equipping Netley Red Cross Hospital (1,000 beds); and

\$625,000 spent on maintenance.

\$175,000 for Orthopaedic Curative Workshops and Training Fund.

\$185,000 for Facial Injury Hospitals.

Organization of Resources Committee, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

| | |
|----------------------|---------|
| ny Meth. Church ... | 27 68 |
| Aid. | 15 00 |
| Meth. Church... | 42 68 |
| lle Meth. Church | 27 00 |
| as' Aid. | 15 00 |
| ines S. School... | 44 60 |
| rn Lines R. C. | |
| ters. | 70 00 |
| rn S. S. No. 7... | 6 30 |
| dericksburgh S. S. | |
| 13. | 4 50 |
| Bay Meth. Church | |
| ig People. | 51 00 |
| ond S. S. No. 10... | 6 00 |
| ond S. S. No. 16... | 20 00 |
| ond S. S. No. 11... | 5 00 |
| School. | 31 00 |
| nt Valley quilt sale | 2 00 |
| & B. Club (Red, | 15 55 |
| e & Blue)... | 200 00 |
| Jack Club... | 3 80 |
| Friendship Club | |
| late Institute. | 26 57 |
| Ward School— | |
| Harrison's class ... | 15 50 |
| Vales' class. | 4 60 |
| fair's class. | 1 25 |
| ry Magdalene S. S. | |
| Royal Black Chap- | |
| No. 381. | 50 00 |
| lay. | 268 65 |
| obile Show. | 153 04 |
| A. Motor Show. | 90 00 |
| has. Stevens for | |
| e paper profit. | 55 72 |
| Committee. | 152 00 |
| f watch. | 25 00 |
| f 2 Crochet Yokes | |
| f Fruit Cake. | 8 00 |
| f Cake. | 7 65 |
| f Socks. | 3 45 |
| loss. | 1 25 |
| 2 70 | |
| oon Teas. | 492 55 |
| al Donations. | 828 95 |
| ice Committee— | |
| oxes. | 1108 99 |
| ear's Tea. | 65 50 |
| f tea cloth. | 38 55 |
| f watch. | 48 25 |
| f quilt. | 15 55 |

IT'S JUST GRAND" SAYS MRS. O'BRIEN

TORONTO WOMAN TELLS OF HER WONDERFUL RECOVERY WITH TANLAC

It is not what the manufacturers claim for it, but the testimony of the multiplied thousands who have been benefited by it, that has made Tanlac the most famous medicine in the world to-day. Mrs. Amy O'Brien, a life-long resident of Toronto, whose husband is with the Canadian Expeditionary forces, "Somewhere in France," in an interesting interview at her home, 184 Lansdowne avenue, recently said:

"One day I saw in the paper where a lady who described my symptoms exactly had gotten relief by taking Tanlac, and that's what caused me to take it and find relief from my troubles. So no one knows the good they may do by telling what helped them out of their suffering. I have been afflicted with rheumatism for five years and my general health had become all broken. And although I spent lots of money for treatment and medicines of various kinds my condition grew worse until I began taking Tanlac. I would have attacks of acute rheumatism when it seemed like the pain would drive me distracted. Just sharp, shooting pains all through my arms that left my muscles so sore I could hardly bear to touch them. I was swollen around my waist, my joints were swollen and so stiff and painful I could hardly bend them. There were knots puffed up on the backs of my hands as large as an egg and many a morning I have gotten up with my fingers so swollen and hurting me so I couldn't slice up the bread for breakfast. I didn't seem to have much strength, couldn't sleep well, and always felt tired and worn-out. I never felt like even getting out of the house and my work was a burden to me.

"Tanlac has certainly been a God-send to me. It is truly wonderful how the two bottles I have taken have helped me. I don't feel the rheumatism now at all, those unsightly knots have disappeared from my hands and the pain and swelling has all left my arms and fingers. My sleep is sound and peaceful and I get up in the mornings feeling fine, and my general health has improved more than I can tell. I honestly believe my rheumatism is a thing of the past and my tired, worn-out feelings are gone, too. I really feel better than I have in many years and can not only do my work with ease but feel like getting out and going somewhere every day. Tanlac has been a grand thing for me and I will gladly tell anybody personally how it has helped me.

Tanlac is sold in Nanawee by Wallace's Drug Store Limited.

Great Run of Salmon.

The run of salmon in Alaska and the inside waters east of Vancouver Island is reported to be exceptionally heavy this year. There is every indication of a good run on the Fraser, as good as in any of the big years.

Reports indicate that the salmon run in Southeastern Alaska is one of the largest in years. Three canneries have each packed approximately 60,000 cases and the run of salmon con-

The Gibbard Furniture Co'y.

[Limited.]

Are offering some Special Bargains in

DINING ROOM SETTS

Quartered Oak and Royal Oak—10% Discount for two weeks on all Dining Room Goods.

We have a Special American Bedroom Sett—Cream Enamel Extra Fine Bedstead, Chiffoner, Dresser, Stand and Dressing Table at less than cost.—GREAT BARGAIN.

Our Line of Upholstered Leather Rockers—We are offering at less price than any house in Canada.—They are selling fast and prices are advancing. We sell at old prices while they last.

We have had such a demand for Our Special Iron Bed, Spring and Mattress at \$11 Complete—We continue the sale for two weeks.

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Open Saturday Nights.

Freight paid on all Goods.

The Gibbard Furniture Co'y.



NEW SUITS

—AT—

\$15.00

New Serges, New Worsteds, New Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles and guaranteed the Best Range of \$15.00 Suits in Canada.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.

Nanawee Ont.

Many Canadian Airmen.

Figures illustrating the extent to which Canada is represented in the Imperial flying services have been supplied from an authoritative source, and show the following details.

The number of officers who, after

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc
PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

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Everything Neat and Sanitary.
Best of Service Guaranteed.

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ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,

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Apply at This Office.

161f

Island is reported to be exceptionally heavy this year. There is every indication of a good run on the Fraser, as good as in any of the big years.

Reports indicate that the salmon run in Southeastern Alaska is one of the largest in years. Three canneries have each packed approximately 60,000 cases and the run of salmon continues enormous. All the canneries have scowloads of fish alongside the piers waiting to be handled, and the traps are reported full of salmon. The canneries are facing a scarcity of labor, and the race to "put tin around the salmon" on Prince William Sound has attained unequalled proportions this season.

Anyone who has the appearance of a fisherman, or looks strong enough to pull a net is in danger of being put to work if he shows up in the vicinity of a cannery. There is no night in those latitudes and the men work almost continuously, sleeping at short intervals between tides while waiting to overhaul the gill nets.

Sale of car... 1997 00
Band concert... 74 10
Int. from Bank... 52 90
88679 99

Bal. on deposit Mer. Bank... 81393 33

1916 DISBURSEMENTS

Sept. 23,
E. J. Pollard, account... 8 85
Templeton account... 7 20
Miss Allingham account... 35
A. E. Paul account... 25
Laundry account... 4 01
E. Walker account... 75
Mrs. Deshane... 3 20
Cups and saucers... 3 00
J. L. Boyes account... 23 50
Wallace's Drug Store account... 7 45
Paul Kiflorin account... 17 40
W. A. Steacy account... 16 80
H. W. Kelly account... 17 60
The Colonial Weaving Co. account... 10 00
Alan piano account... 4 00
T. P. Tansey account... 15 00
Y.M.C.A. Shorncliffe, England... 5 00
Red Cross Pins... 1 80
Thirty-six Housewives... 14 76
A. E. Caton account... 25
Mrs. Frank Stevens... 25 00
Cleaning work rooms... 13 19
Postage Xmas parcels... 47 04
Postage... 6 00
A. E. Lazier account... 46 39
H. E. Maddock account... 144 12
Prisoners-of-War Fund... 95 00
Belgium Fubd... 636 60
W. J. Normile account... 610 00
The Robinson Co. account... 1610 18
Red Cross Headquarters... 3900 00
Bal. on deposit Mer. Bank... 1393 33

88679 99

PSABEL DALY, Treas.

To this must also be added the amount collected by Mrs. F. S. Wartman for the Prisoners-of-War Fund \$365.75, which with the balance on hand at the beginning of last year, enabled her to send away in aid of the prisoners \$590.38.

Audited and found correct,
(Signed) ELIA WAGAR,
EDITH ROBINSON.

October 1st, 1917.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

Many Canadian Airmen.

Figures illustrating the extent to which Canada is represented in the Imperial flying services have been supplied from an authoritative source, and show the following details.

The number of officers who, after crossing to England in the Canadian forces, were granted commissions in the Flying Corps is 299.

Officers of Canadian birth who secured commissions directly in the Flying Corps number 23.

Three hundred and forty-six officers in the Naval Air Service drew from Canada under the arrangements organized there by Admiral Kingsmill.

Sixty-six officers who joined the Naval Air Service in Canada have since been transferred into the Royal Flying Corps.

Eighty members of the Canadian military force have been granted commissions in the Naval Air Service.

Mr. Pemberton Billing in the House of Commons recently stated the Secretary of War had lost, in view of the opinion shown by Canadian and Australians for aviation, the government will consider the advisability of encouraging rather than discouraging overseas men from qualifying for admission to the flying Corps.

Under-secretary Macpherson replied: "My friend's suggestion is not borne out by facts. The proportion of overseas men among the pilots has always been large. Every encouragement is given them. There are special officers in the dominions selecting cadets."

Mr. Billing: "Will the War Office make definite a statement that they will welcome volunteers from overseas?"

Mr. Macpherson: "I hope the answer I have given will find sufficient publication in the dominions."

Speculatively Held Lands.

In Saskatchewan there were in 1916, 10,541,000 acres of land in organized municipalities liable to the surtax of 6 1/4 cents an acre as being "speculatively held idle." In Alberta, in 1916, 8,090,000 acres were taxed under the "Wild Lands Act," the rate being 1 per cent. on the assessed value. That is, in the two provinces, 18,600,000 acres are withheld from cultivation for speculative purposes. The Western provinces have these matters in their own control, and the taxes imposed indicate that they are alive to the great handicap to their development imposed by the withholding of these lands—most of which are well placed in organized municipalities—from cultivation. In Alberta most of such land is held by owners living outside the province, and the same is true of Saskatchewan. These are startling figures, and reveal one reason why the Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk Pacific have to seek financial aid at Ottawa. During the last two years Saskatchewan has had a reduction of nearly 2,000,000 acres in the area thus held idle. The tax is having some effect. When the war is over the work of forcing the land into the hands of real producers ought to be vigorously prosecuted.

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We believe we have a little better tea than you can get anywhere else at the same price. Black 50c. green 35c.

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Is the place to get the Following Goods:

FEEDS

Cotton Seed Meal, Ruby Chop Barley Feed, Cracked Corn, Feed Wheat, Etc.

SEEDS

Timothy, Alsike, Clover, Alfalfa, Flower Seeds, Lawn Grass, Etc. Also Hen Supplies, Garden Seeds, and Plants.

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A Reliable Agent in Lennox and Addington County to sell Pelham Peerless Fruit and Ornamental Fruit Trees during Fall and Winter months. Good pay, exclusive territory, free selling equipment.

OVER 600 ACRES

of the choicest Nursery Stock including NEW varieties controlled by us. Handsome up-to-date selling equipment and a splendid Canadian grown stock to offer customers. We are not jobbers. Write now for agency terms to PELHAM NURSERY CO., Toronto, Ont.

N.B.—Catalogue sent on request to applicants for agencies or purchasers of Nursery Stock.



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Of time and energy can be avoided by the use of our Classified Want Ads. Time and energy represent good dollars in this age. Do not exhaust them in an aimless search for good help. Use our Want Ads. and the help will come to you.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

Every Style Bracelet and Strap Watches

Silver, Gunmetal, Filled and Solid Gold

Our \$3.00 Strap Wristlet Watch is one of the best buys you can make. It is a dandy and fully guaranteed. All Watches good values.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store.

Have You Seen BEAVER BOARD Paneled Walls and Ceilings?

THEY far surpass lath, plaster and wall-paper in beauty, durability, ease of application, and economy.

They deaden sound, resist heat and cold, retard fire, resist shocks or strains, do not crack, chip or deteriorate with age.

BEAVER BOARD

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We carry full stock and can furnish sizes as ordered, with full information about use, application, etc.



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CAN YOU FEED MORE LIVE STOCK?

If so you will be interested in conditions under which freight charges will be paid for you on Car Lots.

The Ontario Department of Agriculture is anxious that the splendid crops harvested this fall should be used to best advantage. In many cases this can be done by feeding a few more cattle or sheep for breeding purposes. The Department therefore calls attention to the announcement of the Federal Minister of Agriculture offering to pay freight shipments on car lots from Eastern Stock Yards to county points. Please note these facts:—

Individually or in co-operation with your neighbors you can purchase a carload of heifers or ewes for both combined and have them shipped from any eastern Stock Yard to your station without any cost for freight charges. You will be required to make a declaration that the stock is for breeding purposes only.

Any farmer or drover can purchase a carload of cattle for feeding purposes on the Winnipeg market and have them shipped to any country point in Ontario upon payment of only one half the usual freight charges.

Feeding at the Toronto Stock Yards available at Reduced Rates and expert assistance is at disposal of Farmers.

"Every effort should be made to bring the surplus stock of some sections to the surplus feed of others. All indications point to a steady demand for the meat supplies of this country for some time to come."—Sir William Hearst, Ontario Minister of Agriculture.

The District Representative will assist you in organizing a co-operative car for your district if desired or in giving any other information.

G. B. CURRAN,

District Representative for Lennox and Addington
Napanee, Ontario.

45b



SIR A. AYLESWORTH ON CONSCRIPTION ISSUE

LETTER ON SIR WILFRID LAURIER'S
POSITION TOWARD THE
QUESTION.

LET PEOPLE DECIDE

COMPULSION CANNOT SUCCEED
UNLESS MAJORITY FAVOR IT,
SAYS SIR ALLEN.

Sir Allen Aylesworth, ex-Minister of Justice, has addressed the following letter on the conscription issue and the position of Sir Wilfrid Laurier to Mr. P. E. Cronin, 134 Harrison street, under the date of September 27:

Dear Sir: Three or four weeks ago I attended the annual meeting of the Central Reform Association for Toronto, and addressed the meeting. You have asked me to repeat for publication what I then said, but it is quite impossible for me to do so. I had not made any notes and I cannot now remember. The only thing I can do is to try to give you in outline the substance of what I said. I went to this meeting simply as a voter in the city and in speaking I made no pretence of discussing the record of the present Government. I spoke of conscription alone.

Ever since the first mention in May last for conscription for Canada the Tories have been insisting that it is the only issue of importance now before the people of Canada for consideration.

In an election campaign the Government, which is on trial before the people, cannot dictate what question shall be the only one discussed any more than a man accused of crime can dictate to the court what the charge against him shall be, and in the elections which are coming there are many questions other than conscription which are likely not to be forgotten when the time for discussing them arrives.

But I am willing to concede that no question which can be at present discussed in Canada is as important as the consideration of how Canada can best do her proper part in the present war.

Everybody believes that Canada did right in going into the war, and to speak of any such question now would serve no useful purpose. Canada is at war and it is the plain duty of every true Canadian to do the very utmost he possibly can to make it sure that the cause of Canada shall prevail. To win the war is a phrase which there seems to present an effort on the part of some men to appropriate, as the designation of a new policy, or of a new political party, in this country, but I am not acquainted with any man—at any rate in this part of Canada—who does not honestly want to win the war, and is not in his heart thoroughly and sincerely in accord with the policy which, in his opinion, is truly described by this phrase.

For my own part, at any rate, I want to win the war and can honestly say there is nothing affecting Canada in a public way which at the present time I want so much.

For every reason I want that—for personal reasons as much as upon public grounds. My son—the only

will say not another word as because to win the war is a thing, and, with everyone of object, ought to be at the time the first consideration.

Will conscription, then, be a aid of effective help? In my and conscience I believe it to be unless the majority of the of Canada—that is to say whole people—are in favor of.

Is it monstrous to think could be otherwise? Can it ever—effectively—force three? a free people no law can effectively enforced unless a sub body of public opinion is b and in agreement with it. H ago is it since we were being almost daily by our Tory r Ontario that even a matter comparative unimportance question whether a country should have or should not have in its limits a licensed taver never be effectively decided w three-fifths majority of the Will it be any more easy to effectively a Conscription Act which, in its essential chara even more obnoxious—unless jority of the people of Cana lieve it right and are in favo I certainly think it will not.

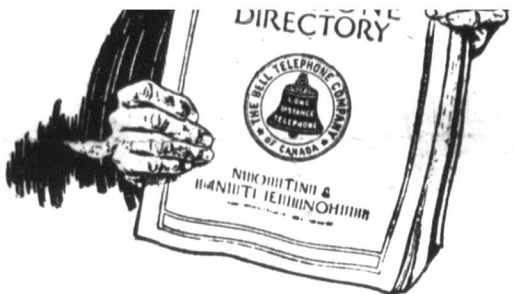
The fact that Canada is not by any one race can never a sight of. We have two langu —and a people who, while Canadians, are descended f least two principal races in two races also which, though friendly now and of s cord, have only in comparati cent years come to that good standing with each other.

Conscription may or may r been effective, and a good t have enacted in England—I say. I have never seen any st of what the actual results c England have been. I rather that no such statement has e given to the public. And right in this impression the stance seems to me to be c significance, but whatever the in England may have been t tical conditions which exist ada are very different. The p England and Scotland and W been united under the one ment for centuries. They ha time to become one people, a thoroughly as though origin the one race. Conditions in are much more like those in Africa—or in Ireland. Would advocate conscription for No one does so—and for the reason that, as every thinki must concede, conscription—in —would never produce effectiv but would do there more har good.

I sincerely believe the same true of Canada.

So far as Toronto is conce results to be obtained by putt force the Conscription Act have no doubt, be satisfactory —probably the same thing c said of the whole of the Pro Ontario—and the reason of it plain. Any young man who scribed and who resisted, ev sively, would have no sympa anyone in the community. contrary, he would be disp would meet with condemnat every side. He would be mad ashamed of himself and he v feel.

But take any considerable the country where the gener



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OCTOBER 22nd

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ney which, in his opinion, is truly described by this phrase.

For my own part, at any rate, I want to win the war and can honestly say there is nothing affecting Canada in a public way which at the present time I want so much.

For every reason I want that—for personal reasons as much as upon public grounds. My son—the only child I have—has gone to the war; I have but one brother and his two sons—the only sons—are there—so are other young men who, next to these boys, are my nearest of kin. I should be without the ordinary feelings which every man has if I did not earnestly want to give help in every way I can to these young men, in their danger and their need.

And so, for me, the one question now is how can effective practical help best be given.

The Government proposes that it should be done by conscription—and the Government says publicly that this question is the one question which the voters of Canada have now to decide in the coming election.

Is not that the very thing which Sir Wilfrid Laurier asked when the Conscription bill was presented to the House of Commons? His whole position was summed up in the one sentence: "Let the people decide."

But it was argued this will never do—there is not time. The months which have already passed since then have shown that there was time, and have demonstrated more than that—what has taken place in Canada during the last four months has shown, if it was not evident enough before that conscript service can never be effectively enforced unless the people, in substantial majority, are in favor of such service.

So far as my own views are concerned, I will admit at once that I have always been opposed utterly to the very thought of such a thing as conscription—or enforced military service—in Canada.

In that respect I have been, I think, in good company. Until May last every leading public man in Canada, on both sides of party politics—was outspoken against it. I need not quote the repeated statements to that effect made publicly by Sir Robert Borden, by Sir William Hearst, and indeed, by practically every other leading public man who has referred to the subject. These statements are well known.

The very word "conscript" was hateful—it is hateful still—it is a badge of servitude, if not of contempt. The very advocates of conscription themselves object on that account to the word "conscript" being used. To be a conscript is not to be a free man—but a man compelled—forced—against his will to do something which he did not wish to do—which he would never do if he could help it—or if he were truly free.

The system is one which is peculiarly hateful to Canada, because Canadians, ever since this country was first settled by emigrants from Europe, have been proud of their freedom and proud to boast that Canada was a country to which every man loved freedom might come from any foreign land with knowledge that for him and his children there would never again be such a thing as compulsory military service.

For every reason then conscription is a hateful thing.

But none the less if now it has in truth become a dire necessity for us, and if it will give effective help to Canada in the winning of this war, then I support it and for my part

scripted and who, if conscripted, would have no sympathy anyone in the community. Contrary, he would be disappointed to meet with condemnation every side. He would be made ashamed of himself and he would feel.

But take any considerable part of the country where the generating of the people was exactly positive. Suppose a young man conscripted, violently against his will, that all his friends and acquaintances—the only people for good opinion he cared at all—they could help him get out of it—and would help him if they could. Suppose such a young man simply remains passive—does not report for service or pay any attention to the call, but waits to be called. Suppose that, once he is put in uniform, he will simply do nothing stands still when told to march, drops his rifle on the ground, is put into his hands. The man, of course, be punished—but by punishment? I suppose no one would advocate that he should be flogged, or starved—and suppose imprisoned. What terror for him there in imprisonment when it is with it no disgrace? He will be in jail and less uncomfortable if in the trenches. The imprisonment must come to an end some day when it does the prisoner may be escorted to his home torchlight procession, and proclaimed elected to Parliament at the opportunity.

soldiers from such a community. Is conscription going to think not. And if you have only, but hundreds and thousands such communities in some parts of Canada, what, practically, is done about it? Coercion—the armed force—is surely not thought of. That would mean civil war, or, at any rate, would mean the diversion of force against the enemy of the men already trained or prepared for war.

We have seen from the speeches in Parliament in opposition to conscription, and from what is printed in the newspapers daily, we can stand something of the intensity of the general public hostility to anything in the nature of conscription which undoubtedly exists in Canada, and no inconsiderable part of it. I am not at present discussing any question of who is to blame for this—I am thinking only of what I can do by my vote or voice in order to be of quickest and most help to the men I want to be volunteer soldiers now at the front.

I am convinced that in Canada can never succeed, practically, in straining men against their will to war by any means other than the force of general public opinion and in that view I say conscription can never produce for us the results we want unless the majority of the people of Canada shown to be in favor of conscription.

And I am far from being convinced that conscription is the only left for us even at the present time.

Volunteering for enlistment, of course, been practically at its lowest since the intention to introduce conscription was announced four years ago, and for a year before that had been producing but poor results. The reason for it is plain to see. Sir Sam Hughes states in Parliament that in the spring of 1916 he was by the Prime Minister to stop recruiting. I am not ex-

**Sealed tight
Kept right**



...would have no sympathy from me in the community. On the contrary, he would be disposed to meet with condemnation on his side. He would be made to feel that he had made a mistake and he would so

take any considerable part of the country where the general feeling of the people was exactly the opposite. Suppose a young man could, violently against his will, that all his friends and acquaintances—the only people for whose opinion he cared at all—would help him get out of service and would help him if they could. Suppose such a young man remains passive—does not refuse service or pay any attention to the call, but waits to be fetched. Suppose that, once he is put into uniform, he will simply do nothing—stand still when told to march or when his rifle on the ground when it is put into his hands. The man can be punished—but by what? I suppose no one would care that he should be shot, or starved—and suppose he is so punished. What terror for him is in imprisonment when it carries no disgrace? He will be satisfied and less uncomfortable than in the trenches. The imprisonment will come to an end some day—and it does the prisoner may expect to be escorted to his home by a light procession, and probably to be elected to Parliament at the first opportunity.

Is there any such community? Is conscription going to produce anything but hundreds and thousands of communities in some parts of the country, what, practically, is to be the result? Coercion—the use of force—is surely not to be thought of. That would mean peace, civil war, or, at any rate, it would mean the diversion from the front against the enemy of some of the men already trained or partially trained for war.

I have seen from the speeches in Parliament in opposition to conscription and from what is printed in newspapers daily, we can understand something of the intensity of the general public hostility to anything in the nature of conscription, undoubtedly exists in a part—no inconsiderable part—of Canada. I am not at present discussing the question of who is to blame for this. I am thinking only of what I can do by my vote or voice in order to get the quickest and most effective to the men I want to help—our volunteer soldiers now at the front. I am convinced that in Canada you will never succeed, practically, in convincing men against their will to go to war by any means other than the force of general public opinion—in that view I say conscription will never produce for us the reinforcements we want unless the real majority of the people of Canada are in favor of conscription. I am far from being convinced that conscription is the only thing that will do for us even at the present time. Volunteering for enlistment has, of course, been practically at an end since the intention to introduce conscription was announced four months ago and for a year before that had been producing but poor results. The reason for this is plain to see when Sam Hughes states in Parliament in the spring of 1916 he was told by the Prime Minister to slow down recruiting. I am not concerned

A Modern Decoration.

The parish church of South Hackney is ultra-modern in its decorations. It has, at its west end, the fragment of a zeppelin, with the inscription: "Portion of zeppelin brought down at Cuffley in September, 1916, after having passed over South Hackney. Offered by the War Office to the parish church. For the daring and the courage of our aviators, we praise Thy name, O Lord!" There can be no question of lack of appreciation there, and the example of South Hackney parish church might be followed with advantage by those ridiculous people—they are happily not numerous—who vent their annoyance, at being bombed, on the British aviator, than whom no more "lion-hearted" fighter exists, nor more successful, provided he is given a chance.

The best 35 Cent Tea in Napanee, at JUDSON'S.

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Kept right



"After every meal"



MADE IN CANADA

The Flavour Lasts 19

Put Wrigley's in Your Fighter's Christmas Box:

It costs little but gives a lot of comfort and refreshment. Not only a long-lasting confection but a nerve-steadier, a thirst-quencher, a pick-me-up. Every Christmas parcel should contain some WRIGLEY'S GUM.



Pay Will Be The Same

Men selected under the Military Service Act will receive the same pay as those now on active service receive. Pay will start from the time a man reports for duty. Money from the Patriotic Fund and Separation Allowance will also be available for selected men.

Canadian soldiers are well paid. The fact that wages in Canada are generally higher than those paid in Europe is recognized in the system of remuneration for men on active service. Clothing and all equipment in addition to food is also supplied to the Canadian soldier, leaving him with no expense except personal incidentals.

The rate of pay for men in the Canadian Expeditionary Force, other than commissioned officers, is as follows:

| | Pay \$2.00 | Field Allowance 30 cts. |
|---|---------------|-------------------------------|
| Warrant Officers | | |
| Regimental Sergt.-Major, if not a Warrant Officer | 1.85 | 20 " |
| Quartermaster-Sergeants | 1.80 | 20 " |
| Orderly Room Clerks | 1.50 | 20 " |
| Orderly Room Sergeants | 1.50 | 20 " |
| Pay Sergeants | 1.50 | 20 " |
| Squad., Batt., or Co. Sergt.-Major | 1.60 | 20 " |
| Colour-Sergeant or Staff-Sergeant | 1.60 | 20 " |
| Squad., Batt., or Co. Q.M.S. | 1.50 | 20 " |
| Sergeants | 1.35 | 15 " |
| Lance-Sergeants | 1.15 | 15 " |
| Corporals | 1.10 | 10 " |
| Lance-Corporals | 1.05 | 10 " |
| Bombardiers, or Second Corporals | 1.05 | 10 " |
| Trumpeters, Buglers, and Drummers | 1.00 | 10 " |
| Privates, Gunners, Drivers | 1.00 | 10 " |
| Sappers, Batmen, etc. | 1.00 | 10 " |

As in the case of those already gone overseas, Separation Allowances will be available for those dependent for livelihood upon selected men. The Separation Allowance is \$20.00 per month for the rank and file, \$25.00 for sergeants and staff-sergeants and \$30.00 for warrant officers. The experience is that many men can afford to assign half their pay to dependents, in addition.

A considerable number of men who have enlisted in the Canadian forces have found themselves better off under the army rate of pay, which is granted in addition to board, lodging, clothing, equipment, transportation, etc., than they were while in civilian positions. Their wants are provided for, and they receive a steady addition to the bank account each month.

Issued by
The Military Service Council.

Gordon Craig

Soldier of Fortune — by Randall Parrish



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The Story by Chapters.

Chapter I.—The First Step.

Chapter II.—The Woman.

Chapter III.—Her Story.

Chapter IV.—We Go South.

Chapter V.—A Pleasant Welcome.

Chapter VI.—I Get Into the Game.

Chapter VII.—The Decision.

Chapter VIII.—Circumstantial Evidence.

Chapter IX.—A Chamber of Horrors.

Chapter X.—Taken Prisoner.

Chapter XI.—I Change Front.

Chapter XII.—I Join the Sea Gull.

Chapter XIII.—Tables Turned.

Chapter XIV.—The Creole's Story.

Chapter XV.—Under Way.

Chapter XVI.—The Open Boat.

Chapter XVII.—The Revenue Cutter.

Chapter XVIII.—In Possession.

CHAPTER I.

The First Step.

I HAD placed the lumber inside the yards, as directed, and was already rebitching the traces when the man crossed the street slowly, switching his light cane carelessly in the air. He was forty or forty-five, heavily built, with a rather pasty white face, a large nose, eyes unusually deep set and a closely clipped mustache, beginning to gray. As I faced him in some surprise he looked me fairly in the eyes.

"You are the lad the train hands put off the Atlantic express at Vernon a week ago," he said. "I came in on the same train. Just caught a glimpse of your face in the light of the brakeman's lantern. How did you get here?"

"Freight, two hours later."

"You're not a bum or you wouldn't be working."

I put one foot on the wheel.

"Wait a minute," and there was more animation in the tone. "I may

at the edge of a closely drawn curtain. I rapped on the door three times, my nerves tingling from excitement. There was a moment's delay so that I lifted my hand again, and then the door opened silently.

"Come in," said a man's voice.

I stepped within, seeing nothing of the man, and the door was closed behind me. The sharp click of the latch convinced me it was secured by a spring lock.

"Turn on the light," said the voice at my side sharply. Instantly an electric bulb glowed dazzling overhead in a narrow hallway and I blinked, about half blinded by the sudden change.

Neale, appearing somewhat more slender in evening clothes, smiled at me genially, showing a gold crowned tooth, and led the way to a spacious apartment, evidently a library. The high ceiling and restful wall decorations were emphasized by luxurious furnishings. The only light was under a shaded globe on the central table, leaving the main apartment in shadows, but the windows had their heavy curtains closely drawn. The sole occupant was a man in evening dress, seated in a high backed leather chair. With an indolent wave of one hand he seemingly invited me to take a vacant chair to the right, while Neale remained standing near the door.

This new position gave me a better view of his face, but I could not guess his age. His was one of those old young faces, deeply lined, smooth shaven, the hair clipped short, the flesh ashen gray. He must have stared at me a full minute.

"He will do very well, Neale," he decided, with a glance across at the other. "Possibly a trifle young. Have a cigar or a drink, Craig?"

"I will smoke."

"How old are you?"

"Twenty-four."

"Ever been south?"

"Only as far as St. Louis. I was at Jefferson barracks."

"Neale said you were in the army—full enlistment?"

"Yes. Discharged as corporal."

"You would be glad of a job that paid well and wouldn't mind if there was a bit of excitement connected with it, hey?"

"What is your idea of paying well?"

"Expenses liberally figured," he replied slowly, "and \$10,000 for a year's

Mr. Neale was sent here to make a personal search. He came to me for aid and legal advice. Finally we found the flat where the young couple had lived. It was deserted, and we learned from neighbors that they had quarreled, and the wife left him. We have been unable to discover her whereabouts. She did not return to or communicate with her own people in the west or with any former friends in this city. She simply disappeared and, we have some reason to believe, committed suicide. The body of a young woman fitting her general description was taken from the river and buried without identification."

"And young Henley?" I asked as he paused.

"Henley," he continued gravely, "was at last located under an assumed name as a prisoner in the Indiana penitentiary at Michigan City, serving a sentence of fourteen years for forgery. He positively refuses to identify himself as Philip Henley, and all our efforts to gain him a pardon have failed."

"But what have I to do with all this?" I questioned, beginning to have a faint glimmer of the truth.

"Wait. Here was a peculiar situation. The administrators are all old personal friends of the testator, anxious to have the estate retained in the family. Some one must impersonate Philip Henley long enough to permit the settlement of the estate."

I rose to my feet indignantly.

"And you thought I would consent—would be a party to this fraud?"

"Now, wait, Craig," as calmly as ever. "This is nothing to be ashamed of nor, so far as I can see as a lawyer, does it involve danger. It will make a man of Henley, reunite him with his wife if she still lives and give him standing in the world. We are merely helping the boy to retain what is rightfully his. Don't throw this chance away hastily. Ten thousand dollars is pretty good pay for a couple of months' work."

I sank back into my chair undecided, yet caught by the glitter of the promise. Why not? Surely, it would do no harm, and, if the administrators were satisfied, what cause had I to object?

"But—but can that be done?" I asked hesitatingly.

"Easily," Vall assured. "Young Henley has been away five years; even before that he was absent at school so much as to be practically unknown except to the older servants. These have all been discharged and scattered. The wife is entirely unknown there. Any one, bearing ever so slight a resemblance, would pass muster. All you



HEALTHIEST ON IN THE FAM

No Sign Of Dropsy And Kidney Since Taking "FRUIT-A-TIV"



HATTIE WARREN

Port Robinson, Ont., July 8th,

"We have used 'Fruit-a-tiv' in our house for over three years and always found them a good medicine. Our little girl, Hattie, was troubled with Kidney Disease. The Doctor said she was threatened with Dropsy. Her body was all swollen and we thought she could not live. Finally we decided to try 'Fruit-a-tives' and began to show improvement after given her a few tablets. In a short time the swelling had all gone down and her flesh began to look more natural. She is the healthiest one in the family and has no signs of the old disease. We can not say too much for 'Fruit-a-tives' and would never be without them."

WILLIAM WARREN

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size. At all dealers or sent postpaid. Receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives I Ottawa.

to you?"

"Certainly. I represent the traitors and the rightful heir."

"That will involve forgery, won't it?"

"Technically, yes, but under the circumstances, my dear boy, and agree with the officials interested in the proper settlement of the estate. There is no harm in it."

I was not assured as to this, the man's easy manner and speech served to ease my conscience. "And the \$10,000?" I asked.

"A thousand will be handed over to you at the final settlement, with the compensation of the estate. You make your own terms with me. So you see you cannot lose. Sign the papers."

"I had forgotten the woman's signature."

"It will be better to have them know down there young man was lately married. Any good with an easy conscience will do with coach her on the train."

"But I don't know a young man in town," I admitted soberly, my landlady's daughter, and a limit."

Vall and Neale both laughed. "You're slow, Craig," the latter said good humoredly. "Get a

"week ago," he said. "I came in the same train. Just caught a glimpse of your face in the light of the brakeman's lantern. How did you get here?"

"Freight, two hours later."

"You're not a bum or you wouldn't be working."

I put one foot on the wheel.

"Wait a minute," and there was more animation in the tone. "I may have something better for you than this lumber wagon. I'm right, ain't I, in guessing you're no regular bum?"

"I've bummed it most of the way from San Francisco. I had to. I was homesick for the east and lost my transportation. I was discharged at the Presidio."

"Oh, I see. The army—foreign service?"

"The Philippines, three years; invalided home."

"You don't look it," his eyes on me.

"Never saw a more perfect animal. Fever?"

"No, bolo wound."

He looked at his watch, and I climbed into my seat.

"See here, I haven't time to talk now. If you want an easier job than this come and see me at 9 tonight, and we'll talk it over."

I took the bit of pasteboard he handed up.

"All right, sir, I'll be there on time."

"Come to the side door," he added swiftly, lowering his voice, "the one on the south. Give three raps. By the way, what is your name?"

"Gordon Craig," I answered.

"Ever been known by any other?"

"I enlisted under another. I ran away from home and was not of age."

Out of his sight I looked curiously at the card. It was the advertisement of a clothing house, and on the back was written "P. B. Neale, 108 Chestnut street."

Evidently this man Neale had need of a stranger to help him out in some scheme. Well, if the pay was good and the purpose not criminal I had no objections to the spice of danger. Indeed, that was what I loved in life. I was young, full blooded, strong, willing enough to take desperate chances for sufficient reward.

My father, from whom I had not heard a word in two years, was a prominent manufacturer in a New England village. The early death of my mother had left me to his care when I was but ten years old, and we failed to understand each other, drifting apart, until a final quarrel had sent me adrift. I was in my junior year at Princeton, when the break came. This all occurred four years previous, three of which had been passed in the ranks, yet even now I was stubbornly resolved not to return unsuccessful.

I possessed a fairly decent suit of clothes, now pressed and cleaned after the rough trip from the coast, and that evening I dressed as carefully as possible in the dingy room of my boarding house. It was still daylight, but there was a long walk before me. Chestnut street was across the river, in the more aristocratic section.

It was dark enough when I got there and began seeking the number. I found No. 108. It was slightly back from the street, a large stone mansion, surrounded by a low coping of brick and with no light showing anywhere. I was obliged to mount the front steps before I could assure myself this was the place. I followed the narrow cement walk around the corner of the house. One window on the first floor exhibited a faint glow

"Neale said you were in the army—full enlistment?"

"Yes. Discharged as corporal."

"You would be glad of a job that paid well and wouldn't mind if there was a bit of excitement connected with it, hey?"

"What is your plan of paying well?"

"Expenses liberally figured," he replied slowly, "and \$10,000 for a year's work or less if done right."

I half rose to my feet in surprise.

"Sit down, man. This is no pipe dream, and I mean it. In fact, I am willing to hand you half of the money down. See here, Craig," and he leaned forward, peering into my face, "all you have got to do to earn your money is obey orders strictly and keep your tongue still. Do you get that?"

"The proposition looks good, only I should like to know a little more clearly what I am expected to do."

He slowly lit a fresh cigar, studying the expression of my face in the light as though deciding upon a course of action.

"Very good. We'll come down to facts. It will not take long. In the first place, my name is Vail—Justus C. Vail. I am a lawyer of some reputation in this state, and my entire interest in this affair is that of legal adviser of Mr. Neale. Here is the case as submitted to me: Judge Philo Henley, formerly of the United States circuit court, retired at sixty-four and settled upon a large plantation near Carrollton, Ala. His wife died soon after, and a week or so ago the judge also departed this life, leaving an estate valued in excess of \$500,000. Philo Henley and wife had but one child, now a young man of twenty-five years, named Philip. As a boy he was wild and unmanageable, and finally when about twenty years old some prank occurred of so serious a nature that the lad ran away. He came north and was unheard of for some time, living under an assumed name. Later some slight correspondence ensued between father and son, and the boy was granted a regular allowance. Philip remained in the north, led his

own life, became dissipated and a rouser and drifted into evil associations. Finally, about six months ago, he married an actress in this city, not of wealthy family, but of respectable antecedents. He married her under his assumed name, and they began housekeeping in a flat on the north side.

"The judge learned of this marriage in some way and began to insist that the son return home with his wife. Circumstances prevented, however, and the visit was deferred. Meanwhile, becoming more eccentric as he grew older, the father discharged all his old servants and lived the life of a recluse. When he died suddenly and almost alone he left a will leaving his property to Philip, providing the young man returned with his wife to live upon the estate within six months; otherwise the entire estate should be divided among certain named charities. Three administrators were named, of whom Neale here was one."

Neale drew a legal looking paper from his pocket.

"Here is a copy of the will," he said, "if Craig cares to examine it."

"Not now," I replied. "Let me hear the entire story first."

"The administrators," Vail went on as though uninterrupted and repeating a set speech, "endeavored to locate young Henley, but failed. Then



I Took These and Read Them Over Carefully.

need do is read the father's letters over, post yourself on a few details and take possession. We will attend to all legal matters."

"Then you consider that I resemble Henley?"

"No," coolly, "not in any remarkable manner, but sufficient for our purpose—age, size, general appearance answer very well; nose, eyes and hair are alike and general contour of the face is similar. There is not likely to be any close scrutiny. Here is young Henley's photograph."

He picked it up from among the papers and handed it over to me. There was a resemblance, recognizable now that my attention had been called to it, certain features being remarkably similar.

I do not know how others might have looked upon such a proposition as this, but it never occurred to me at the time to doubt the honesty of Vail's statement, nor could I perceive any great wrong in the action so calmly proposed. Vail, watching the expression of my face in the light, seemed to divine my thoughts.

"Evidently you are recovering your good sense," he remarked easily. "You will act, I take it?"

"Yes," the word was out almost before I was aware of speaking.

"Sensible decision, my man," his face lighting up. "Now, there is no need of our meeting again or being seen together. Neale, hand Craig your copy of articles of administration and of the will."

I took these and read them over carefully, yet without fully comprehending the legal phraseology. They were apparently genuine, and I gathered from them that the facts were exactly as stated. Peter B. Neale of Birmingham was named one of the administrators.

"Here is a small packet of letters from Judge Henley to his son," Vail said in a businesslike way, "which you had better read and so familiarize yourself with local names and conditions. I have also drawn up and had typed a brief sketch of young Henley's life, which will aid you in playing the part. You will need a new outfit of clothes, I presume? If you will sign this paper I will hand you a liberal advance."

I read it over slowly, but it appeared innocent enough. Of course they would require some guarantee that my work would be performed. Yet certain questions arose to my mind.

"As soon as the property is legally in my possession I am to deed it over

was lately married. Any good with an easy conscience will do could coach her on the train."

"But I don't know a young man in town," I admitted soberly, "my landlady's daughter, and she limit."

Vail and Neale both laughed.

"You're slow, Craig," the said good humoredly. "Get on new clothes and look around. I plenty would jump at the chance."

"That's altogether out of my mind," I averred. "I'd rather go alone."

"Well, we'll not war over that can leave your wife north if you I tell you what you do. Think and call me up by phone at 8 o'clock tomorrow. Here's the money. If you decide on taking a walk along I know one who will answer will have her at the train."

"I am to leave, then, tonight?"

"Yes, over the Eastern Illinois 8:10. Sign here."

I was not hypnotized or unduly trolled. My mind seemed clear, yielded without a word and wrote name at the bottom of the sheet blotted it carefully, folded the and placed it in a drawer of the desk. Then he handed me two bills.

"There is \$1,000 there, Craig, will send you a typewritten memorandum of instructions covering all in the game. Where can I be finding you at 3 o'clock tomorrow?"

"At 407 Green street."

"All right; as soon as you read instructions call me up by phone let me know what you have decided regarding a woman and ask any questions you may desire. That will now. Neale, you might show the way out."

He put out his arm and we shook hands, although he did not arise from the chair. Neale stepped into the street and I followed him. The entrance was in darkness and the man in the side door without switched the light.

"By the way, it will be as well for you to go out cautiously and unseen. We want to play safe, know," said he.

The door opened and closed, I was outside.

CHAPTER II.

The Woman.

IT was then that the pov thought returned to me. I ever glibly those two colorators might gild over the color nevertheless was a criminal matter which I had blindly committed. However, I had no thought of drawal from the contract, for I saw the danger involved and the illegality, yet I failed to perceive any real evil. I did not the truth of all that had been me and was willing to assume risk. The \$10,000 would be money."

Not a glimmer of light appeared from within the house I had just

SHILO

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and the throat and lungs.

Absolutely no danger of your spoiling if you use our jar rim preserving powder—WALLACE'S, the leading Drug Store.

HEALTHIEST ONE IN THE FAMILY

Of Dropsy And Kidney Trouble
ce Taking "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



HATTIE WARREN

Robinson, Ont., July 8th, 1915.
I have used "Fruit-a-tives" in
use for over three years and have
found them a good medicine.
The girl, Hattie, was troubled with
Dropsy. The Doctor said she
eaten with Dropsy. Her limbs
were all swollen and we began
she could not live. Finally, we
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show improvement after we had
er a few tablets. In a short time,
ling had all gone down and her
egan to look more natural. Now
he healthiest one in the family
no signs of the old ailment.
not say too much for "Fruit-a-
and would never be without

WILLIAM WARREN.

Box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c.
dealers or sent postpaid on
of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited,

ainly. I represent the adminis-
and the rightful heir."

not involve forgery on my

initially, yes, but under legal ad-
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nd Neale both laughed.
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and I drew my hat down over my
eyes and stared about, listening. The
hour could not be far from midnight,
the night dark, the air heavy with
mist.

The light fell slantingly across the
stone steps in front and revealed a
narrow opening through the brick cop-
ing beyond. I crept cautiously for-
ward until I crouched behind the brick
coping. There was not a disturbing
sound, and I straightened up, essaying
the first step forth into the full gleam
of the light. Like some confronting
ghost, scarcely more real than a phan-
tom of imagination, I came face to
face with a woman.

She had turned swiftly into the nar-
row gateway leading through the brick
coping, hurrying silently as if pursued.
her foot barely planted upon the step
when we met. I stopped, speechless,
rigid, my outstretched hand gripping
the rail, but the woman drew hastily
back, her lips parted in a sudden sob
of surprise, one hand flung out as if
in self protection. It was instantane-
ous. Yet before either could move
otherwise or utter a word of explana-
tion a heavy footfall crunched along
the walk, and a burly police officer, his
star gleaming ominously in the dull
light, rounded the corner a dozen feet
away.

"Here, now, an' what are ye oop too,
me fine buck?" he questioned roughly,
swinging me about into the light.
"Give an account o' yerself moighty
quick 'er I'll run ye in."

The girl, still staring blankly at me,
must have perceived how I instinctive-
ly shrank back, my lips moving in an
impotent effort at speech. Some sud-
den impulse changed her fright into
sympathy. She started forward just
a step.

"Nothing in the least wrong, officer,"
her voice trembling slightly, yet sound-
ing clearly distinct. "He—he was
merely accompanying me home from a
dance."

"What dance?"

"Over—over there on Forty-third
street."

"An' do yer live here?" the gruff
tone still vibrant with suspicion. "Fer
if ye do yer're sure a new gurl," and
he peered at her shadowed face in the
dim light. She drew in her breath
sharply.

"No," her voice steady, now she
realized she must carry out the decep-
tion; "my place is three blocks yet,
around the next corner."

"That's a prutty thin story, miss.
Then what was the two ov yer doin'
in here?"

"I had my foot on the step trying my
shoe," she explained simply. "You
don't arrest people for that, do you?"

It was plain enough the officer was
puzzled, yet he reluctantly released his
grip on my arm.

"It's half Oi belave yer stringin' me
roight now," he announced doubtfully.
"but Oi'll give yer ther benefit ov the
doubt. Don't let me run across yer
along this beat agin tonight. Go on,
now!"

I felt her hand touch my sleeve tim-
idly and caught a swift glimpse of her
eyes. We must carry out the decep-
tion now and go away together. With-
out venturing to speak or glance
around we walked forward into the
enveloping mist. Her fingers, for ap-
pearances' sake, barely touched the
rough cloth of my sleeve. All this had
occurred so swiftly, so suddenly, that



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria

Always
Bears the
Signature
of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In
Use
For Over
Thirty Years
CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

iron rail of a fence, and I thought I
could see her form tremble.

"Oh, no! It is not that exactly,"
she explained brokenly. "I believe I
—I might trust you, but—but of course
I do not know. I think you—you
mean well. Your words sound hon-
est, and your—your face inspires con-



Answered.

A visitor with half a dozen suit-
cases rushed up to the proprietor of
the Maple Hotel in a small Canadian
town.

"Say, mister, I owns the Athenian
Sewing Machine building in Phila-
delphia. My name's Tom S. Gregg,
and Senator P. H. Figgin said that
if I mentioned his name you'd look
after me."

As the only reply of the English-
man was to take his pipe out of his
mouth and stare at him, the traveller
began his tale anew.

"Say, mister, my name's Tom S.
Gregg, and I own the Athenian Sew-
ing Machine building in Philadel-
phia. P. H. Figgin, senator, said
that if I mentioned his name you'd
look after me."

Mine host answered only with a
long yawn.

The visitor once more introduced
himself, ending as before with the re-
mark:

"And Senator P. H. Figgin said
that if I mentioned his name you'd
look after me."

The landlord made an effort at last
and said, slowly:

"All right, old chip! What d'yer
want me to do? D'yer want me to
kiss yer?"

Argentina offers a good field for

easy conscience will do. You teach her on the train."

"I don't know a young woman," I admitted soberly, "except a lady's daughter, and she's the

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SHILOH

stops coughs, cures colds, and heals

stuffs and lungs. 25 cents.

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out venturing to speak or glance

around we walked forward into the

enveloping mist. Her fingers, for ap-

pearances' sake, barely touched the

rough cloth of my sleeve. All this had

occurred so swiftly, so suddenly, that

I was yet bewildered, unable to de-

cide on a course of action. The girl,

I noticed, was breathing heavily from

excitement, her eyes cast down upon

the wet pavement. Once, beneath the

glow of the lamp at the first corner, I

ventured to glance slyly aside at her

in curiosity, mentally photographing

the clear outline of her features, the

strands of light brown hair straggling

rebelliously from beneath the wide

brim of the hat. There was more than

a mere hint of character about that

resolute mouth, the white contour of

cheek.

At the second street intersection she

turned east, advancing toward where

passing trolley cars promised some life

and activity even at that late hour.

Impulsively she stopped and faced me,

her hands clasped.

"I—I—please—I will say good night

now," she said, endeavoring to speak

firmly, yet with no uplifting of the eyes.

Hesitatingly I stood still, feeling

strangely embarrassed by this sudden

curt dismissal.

"Do—do you mean you wish me to

leave you alone on the street at this

hour?" I questioned uneasily. "At least

permit me to see you home safely. I

will not hurt you or speak a word."

There was a tone of earnestness in

my plea, but she only shook her head

decisively, lips pressed close together.

"I—I am not afraid of—of you," she

returned at last doubtfully. "It is not

that, but—really I cannot permit

you to accompany me farther."

"Only to the place where you said

you lived," I urged eagerly. "I prom-

ise not even to take note of the num-

ber and will never bother you any

more."

Her fine eyes hardened, then sank

slowly before mine.

"That—that was a lie also," she ac-

knowledged, half defiantly. "I—I do

not live about here."

I stared at her in sudden doubt, yet

remained loyal to my first impression.

"All the greater reason, then, for not

leaving you here alone."

She laughed, a faint tinge of bitter-

ness in the sound.

"Surely you cannot imagine I would

feel any safer in company with a

burglar?" she asked sharply.

My face flushed. I could not ex-

plain. It would require too long, and

she would in all probability refuse to

believe the story. Besides, what dif-

ference could it make? She had as

much to explain as I; no more reason

to suspect me than I had her. Let us

meet, then, on common ground.

"If I grant your hasty guess to be

partially correct," I returned finally,

my voice deepening with earnestness,

"and confess I was avoiding observa-

tion—what then? Can you not also be-

lieve me a man capable of treating

you honorably?"

"Yes," she confessed reluctantly

enough. "I—I believe I can."

"Then yield me the benefit of such

charity of judgment," I went on. "At

least give me an opportunity to ex-

hibit my gratitude."

She remained silent, motionless.

"Why not? Is it because you have

no confidence in me?" I insisted.

She put out one hand, grasping the



"I—I have no place to go!" she sobbed.

sidence. Only I have found so much

deceit, so much cruelty and heartless-

ness in the world I have become

afraid of every one. But I—I simply

cannot let you go with me. Oh, please

don't urge it!"

I leaned forward, my face full of

sympathy, my voice low and earnest.

"You saved me from arrest, and I'll

not leave you alone here in the street

at this hour of the night."

She looked at me, her eyes wide

open, shining like stars, her face pic-

turing perplexity not unmingled with

fear.

"I—I have no place to go!" she sob-

bed.

(To be Continued.)

He Felt Insulted.

Louis XIV, being harassed by the

repeated solicitations of a veteran of-

ficer for promotion, said one day loud

enough to be heard: "That gentle-

man is the most troublesome officer I

have in my service." "That is pre-

cisely the charge," said the old man,

"which your majesty's enemies bring

against me." Sidney Smith tells the

above story in his essay upon Edge-

worth on Bulls, and with it he links

another which is familiar to many

of us in other forms. He quotes it

from Mr. Edgeworth, who in turn

cites it from a certain Joe Miller. An

English gentleman was writing a let-

ter in a coffee house; and perceiving

that an Irishman stationed behind

him was taking that liberty which

Parmentier used with his friend Alex-

ander, instead of putting his seal on

the lips of the curious impertinent,

the English gentleman thought prop-

er to reproach the Hibernian, if not

with delicacy, at least with poetical

justice. He concluded writing his

letter in these words: "I would say

more, but a tall Irishman is reading

over my shoulder every word I

write." "You lie, you scoundrel,"

said the self-convicted Hibernian.

Some "Howlers."

The British schoolmaster, espe-

cially when the summer term is well

over and the annual examinations

well behind, has a peculiar penchant

for reporting schoolboys' "howlers."

Two or three from those which have

been given recently are worth quot-

ing. One is particularly hard upon

England as a place of residence. "In

55 B. C.," says the writer, "Cæsar

came to Britain for a holiday, but as

soon as he saw the place, he went

back." Another schoolboy has evi-

dently no use for socialism. "Social-

ism," he says, "means having all the

railways run on one line, and all that

sort of thing, which seems rather

hopeless." Then there is a world of

feeling in another effort, which runs,

"All geometry begins with a general

denunciation."

that if I mentioned his name you'd

look after me."

The landlord made an effort at last

and said, slowly:

"All right, old chip! What d'yer

want me to do?—D'yer want me to

kiss yer?"

Argentina offers a good field for

the sale of chewing gum.

Shipbuilding in Canada.

One of the most interesting reac-

tions of the war upon Canadian in-

dustrial life is that which has caused

a recrudescence of shipbuilding.

The Imperial Munitions Board, on

behalf of the British Minister of

Shipping, has undertaken a program

of steel vessel construction in the

Dominion. A sub-commission to di-

rect the turning out of wooden ves-

sels in British Columbia also has

been appointed and is now actively

at work on the Coast. The provin-

cial government is guaranteeing 55

per cent. of the cost of this auxiliary

fleet.

By the end of June, from one

firm's yards in North Vancouver,

seven wooden schooners, equipped

with twin auxiliary Diesel engines of

320 horsepower, burning crude oil,

and measuring 260 feet over all with

a 44-foot beam, already had been

launched from the ways, and five

others are under construction. One

and a quarter million feet of lumber

—British Columbia fir—are used for

each ship, and each ship takes out on

its voyage 1,500,000 feet of lumber

as cargo; so that it needs no special

knowledge to grasp the immense

fillip given the coast lumbering in-

dustry by this new war undertaking.

In fact, before the program was be-

gun the sawmills of the province

were everywhere closing down. As I

wrote this—in the early days of July

—the first of the auxiliary schooners

has just reached Sydney, Australia,

after a voyage of seventy-six days.

This time will be greatly cut down

later, as the initial trip was really by

way of an experiment; in fact, the

vessel had to put in at Honolulu for

engine adjustments, after which her

behavior gave all-round satisfaction

to master and owners.

Vancouver is situated on a strip of

land between the Fraser River and

Burrard Inlet; between these two

bodies of water, running up into the

city like a clawing finger, is False

Creek. Six months ago there was a

small machine shop on the shore of

False Creek. The concern that owned

that machine shop is now building

six standard steel steamers to the

order of the Government, the vessels

to be delivered in fourteen months at

a contract price of \$8,000,000.—

From "Canada's Troubles and

Triumphs," by Harry C. Douglas, in

the American Review of Reviews.

A Big Highway.

The United States War Depart-

ment will be asked for early ap-

proval of a military highway project

wherein Canada may be linked with

Mexico by means of a north and

south route, crossing four states and

traversing the foothills region of the

Rockies.

Montana, Idaho, Colorado, and

New Mexico assembled representa-

tives at Denver recently to discuss

plans to complete such a highway,

its inception being regarded as an

international necessity.

Shiloh

The family remedy for Coughs and Colds.

Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1876.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER

Up to date food control in Canada has been a ghastly joke. Food Controller Hanna has just issued a statement, a remarkable example of clear thought and wrong conclusion in which he says he can do nothing about it. To fix prices would be to bring about commercial ruin—that is Food Controller Hanna's verdict. He promises us other kind words to the same effect ever and anon. We must make up our minds to starve until the war is over and then some.

The food profiteers are too strong for Food Controller Hanna. Even if he were disposed to do anything they wouldn't let him do it. The Food Trust is probably the strongest trust in Canada, and Sir Joseph Flavelle, the guide, philosopher and friend of the Borden Government, is the keystone of their system of pillage. Food Controller Hanna is the paid representative in Canada, and a large shareholder of the biggest trust in the world—The Standard Oil Company. It is not the policy of one trust to buck another—consequently Standard Oil does not quarrel with Cold Storage. They are both in the conspiracy to get all the traffic will bear. The most Sir Joseph Flavelle and his friends will get from Controller Hanna is a love tap.

Not to put too fine a point on it, Food Controller Hanna is a bluff. Mr. Hanna has given his services for nothing. For nothing he is expected to do nothing. His services are commensurate with the salary he gets. It is true that Food Controller Hanna, in pursuit of the thrift, which he advocates for the nation, has two assistants in his office at four thousand dollars each, neither of whom knows anything about food control but Food Controller Hanna doesn't get any money himself. All he gets is the advantage of being in a strategic position where he can tell the public from time to time that absolutely nothing can be done about it. One almost wishes that Mr. Hanna would take money for his services—then we might expect action. Ever since Sir Joseph Flavelle, our greatest gratuitous patriot, was discovered making four profits on bacon and dodging taxes in three countries, the average Canadian has his suspicions of the high minded gentlemen who come forward and offer to do something for nothing.

Food Controller Hanna is several shades better than Sir Joseph Flavelle. He doesn't take profits, but he enjoys privileges—the main privilege being to stop the hands of the clock from moving forward. Food Controller Hanna's specious negatives stand between the food pirates and destruction.

Food Controller Hanna's idea of food control is really self control.

From time to time he issues a manifesto full of kind words. He tells the people to draw their belts tighter and face starvation cheerfully. What if bacon does cost fifty-seven cents a pound? Do without it. Chew gum instead. Gum increases the flow of saliva and aids digestion. If there is nothing to digest it stands to reason it will aid digestion that much more. Gum will soon be ten cents a package instead of five.

At one stage of the game Food Controller Hanna mentioned spinach and other green stuff as a substitute for real food. The net result of Mr. Hanna's good advice was that spinach at once became worth its weight in silver. He also recommended tomatoes—tomatoes are now sixty-five cents a small basket. Everything Food Controller Hanna touches turns to gold. He is, so to speak, a Midas, only it works the other way round. Food Controller Hanna also held out the hope that potatoes would be cheap because so many society women were using their limousines to go out into the country and do potato patching. Unfortunately, the society crop of potatoes has been a complete failure, the hills showing either nothing at all or a collection of puny pebble-like atomies that looked like a bunch of misguided peanuts. It seems that the ladies let the bugs get ahead of them and soon deserted the uncongenial task of knocking the horrid things off, for lemonade and an easy chair on the clubhouse verandah.

This has caused the real potato growers to buck up and talk again of four dollar potatoes, although the crop is an enormous one and a fat profit could be made at a dollar and a quarter. In fact a dollar and a quarter has been mentioned as the right price, albeit timorously and under one's breath, because the Government doesn't like to do anything that will frighten anybody. As for Food Controller Hanna, he doesn't seem to have heard anything about potatoes at all. The chances are that the potato pirates will do their worst again. Nothing will be done until the general election is over, which will be in December, or at latest next January.

Food Controller Hanna has not only neglected to fix the price of potatoes, but also the price of bread. The price of bread has done nothing but go up. In fact, going up is the best thing it does. Meanwhile the quality goes down. Controller Hanna was foolish enough to suggest war bread which is made largely of bran. War bread is now the same price as white bread. Controller Hanna's good intentions have accomplished nothing save to make the bran mash too expensive for the lower animals. Who would think of feeding his horse bran at eleven cents the small loaf?

Food Controller Hanna's latest embargo was on canned vegetables. The public must not buy them. They are

reserved for the army. If people want canned stuff they must do their own canning. They must can all they can and what they can't eat they can can. A merry dance the Food Controller leads us—right up to the can can. The canners will sell all their stuff abroad and at war prices. They can do this with perfect impunity, because our forty per cent tariff prevents us buying cheap from the United States. The home market will be intact whenever the canners choose to come back to it.

Some weeks ago Food Controller Hanna breathed the word "fish." Fish as a substitute for something more solid. Fish as a pleasant change from the high priced beef steak and roast beef on which the people had been fattening too long. Fish, it is true, does not stick to the ribs. It does not stay with you like the red meats. It does not keep the head and tail erect like a steer in corn. It is here a moment, then gone forever—as the poet puts it. But it is famous as a brain-nourisher. People after eating one small whale have been known to read Kant's Critique of Pure Reason, and what's more, to understand it. Above all fish was plentiful, and, until Food Controller mentioned it, comparatively cheap. Food Controller Hanna thought that the people would do well to go to fish. And go to it they did, with results not unlike the misadventure of Old Mother Hubbard, who is justly celebrated as the person who went to the cupboard. When the people went to the cupboard they didn't exactly find it bare of fish, but they found that fish had become a great luxury. It approximated sirloin steak in preciousness.

For my part I stick to beefsteak. It costs a little more, but not enough to drive me to fish. I prefer eggs at sixty cents a dozen, which they are right now, owing to the efforts of our cold storage friends. I am going to keep on patronizing our own Canadian hen, who is laying for me like mad—not only for me, but for the British Empire and freedom and democracy and many other noble things. The Canadian hen is all right. She is patriotic. She does not mind the wear and tear. But she has fallen into bad hands. What the cold storage brigands do with her innocent product is a shame. Still reckon me with the hen. I can keep track of her. I don't know where that fish may have been, or how many dead men it has been nibbling.

Not even to please Controller Hanna, not even to save the British Empire, and guarantee democracy to my great grandchildren, will I desert the respectable Canadian hen for the irresponsible fish. Not even if Controller Hanna is rash enough to fix the price of fish, or put a new brand of fish on the market with the Union Jack worked into the pattern shall I give up my eggs, my bacon or my good thick beefsteak. That is to say

I won't give them up as long as I have the money. I have a do two yet that the cold storage haven't grabbed, but I don't know how long I can last. If the Government is re-elected the life of living will be such that look on dying as a happy chance. Meanwhile, coffins and tombs have gone up fifty per cent.

Baron Rhonnda, can fine a man 500 for charging too much for shoes, but Food Controller doesn't pull any of that rough in Canada. It isn't done here in bad form.

Food Controller Rhonnda keeps cable hot telling Food Controller Hanna to fix prices at his end line and help him out. Nothing doing. Food Controller Hanna's good excuse. He gets nothing for doing nothing. Nothing for no as it were.

Food Controller Hanna will mately have to make up his mind to discipline the greed of people have things to sell and who they can sell them for three pri cause there's a war on. Canada should say, is within two weeks Dominion-wide food riot if something is not done. The people cannot put off with meatless days much longer. Some millions of people are at the verge of starvation, and it takes only one more little push to send a considerable section of travelling in the direction of Joseph Flavelle's house in (Park, Toronto, with weapon torches. As for the proud baconet he will be lucky to escape his life.

The signs multiply that even Joseph is beginning to quail price of bacon tumbles. Rapacious Sir Joseph is he feels sick, stomach when he thinks of what people might do to him if they him out at night. Sir Joseph afraid to go home in the dark difference between him and the on the cross is that the thief ed whereas Sir Joseph is merely ed.

The chances are that the Government will throw Sir Joseph the wolves. The Royal Commission which was appointed to whit him has failed to keep the evil from coming out. The British Government has got wise to Sir Joseph and has stopped buying his. The next step down for Sir Joseph will be his detachment from the manship of the Imperial Mun Board. Meanwhile there is a report that Sir Thomas White, a Canadian representative at Washington. This means that the Government aims not only to get rid of Sir Joseph, but also of his accomplice, the Financial Minister, Sir Thomas White. They are hard to carry.

If public opinion is any critic the Borden Government will get rid of Sir Joseph too late. He has

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it give them up as long as I have the money. I have a dollar or two that the cold storage pirates grabbed, but I don't know long I can last. If the Borden government is re-elected the high cost of living will be such that I shall be dying as a happy release. While, coffins and tombstones gone up fifty per cent.

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Public opinion is any criterion. Borden Government will get rid Joseph too late. He has bled

the country for three years, and is full of plunder. Bacon—Sir Joseph's bacon—will be the issue at the next general election—not conscription. The votes of five hundred thousand women, mostly poor women, the wives, daughters, mothers and sisters of the soldiers, will not save a Government which is hand in glove with Sir Joseph Flavelle, the man who takes every dollar they can scrape together for food to put into the mouths of their little children. The man is at the front, earning his dollar ten a day, with blood and toil. The woman at home finds that dollar worth only fifty cents, largely through the efforts of the Borden Government and its profiteering friends. How will these five hundred thousand votes go? You have one guess.

PLAYING WITH FIRE.

Montreal Herald: Mr. Hanna has given out another interview dealing with the great difficulties of controlling prices, and making the astounding statement that to cut prices down would "bring ruin to every city and town in the country." He further shows that he is out of sympathy with the demand for the control of prices when he says that "really cheap food would be for the present a disastrous invitation to the well-to-do classes (the really poor need no exhortation from me to economize) to squander our scanty provisions and defeat the very objects for which the Food Controller was appointed." Statements like these will raise very serious doubts in the minds of the people at large as to Mr. Hanna's fitness for the position he holds, and they will immensely increase the unrest in Canada. Mr. Hanna apparently does not realize that he is playing with fire.

The Price of Potatoes.

(Montreal Herald.)

It has been given out from the Food Controller's office that the maximum price for potatoes should not exceed \$1.25 per bag of 90 pounds. They are being advertised in Montreal at \$2.00 per bag of 80 pounds. What is the Food Controller going to do about it? Protests against fixing a reasonable price for potatoes are already reported. If the price is fixed at \$1.25 per bag, farmers will not bother to dig their potatoes, but will leave them to rot in the ground. This story is very useful as camouflage for price boosting, but nobody will believe it. The farmer with a magnificent crop of potatoes who preferred to get nothing for them rather than make about double the normal profit would be a very strange creature. The fact of the matter is that potato combines have been at work, as the civic officials in Montreal have again and again reported, and when combines start their price-boosting they will find all kinds of excuses for extracting ransom from the public to secure release for the commodities they capture and keep in captivity.

FOR YOUNG FOLKS

Sleepy Time Story About Some Interesting Little Creatures.

INSECTS THAT WORK BUSILY.

Manner In Which They Gather and

SPORT JACKET.

Swagger Little Garment For the Autumn Sport Girl.



UP TO DATE.

Worn with a plaid sport skirt is this jacket made of hunter's green duvety. The fullness is plaited in and belted down into a vest effect, very natty indeed with the tailored pockets and bone buttons as finish.

A Word to the Wise.

There is no more unwise procedure if you have not a perfectly proportioned figure of average height than to select a new hat while seated before a mirror. Most of the mirrors in millinery salons are placed above tables, and one sits comfortably while the beguiling saleswoman places confection and creation upon one's head. Nothing can do more harm to a silhouette than the wrong sort of hat, and it is a wise woman who tries on hats before a full length mirror. She is not the woman who walks abroad in too wide brimmed hats that make her look dumpty or tall crowned little turbans that make her head absurdly out of proportion with the rest of her figure.

To Freshen Gloves.

Very few women seem to know that the rain spots so ruinous to white kid gloves can readily be removed at home. Even some professional cleaners do not remove them. Take off the glove, hold the rain spot tightly over the tip of the finger nail and then move your finger nail carefully across it underneath. You will see each rain blemish thus treated disappear as if by magic.

NEW STRENGTH FOR LAME BACK.

Letter Tells of Long-looked-for Prescription.

Dear Mr. Editor—I suffered from lame back and a constant tired, worn-out feeling. At times I was unable to stand erect and scarcely able to get around. It would usually come on at first with crick in small of my back. I took one box of Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets and my back commenced to get better soon after starting to take them. I did not have to walk doubled over as I did before using the "Anuric." It is the best remedy I have ever taken for what it is intended to relieve.

I hope those who are in need of such a remedy will give the "Anuric Tablets" a trial.

(Signed) A. G. DRAKE.

NOTE: Up to this time, "Anuric" has not been on sale to the public, but by the persuasion of many patients and the increased demand for this wonderful healing tablet, Doctor Pierce has finally decided to put it into the drug stores of this country within immediate reach of all sufferers.

Simply ask for Doctor Pierce's Anuric Tablets. There can be no imitation. Every package of "Anuric" is sure to be Doctor Pierce's. You will find the signature on the package just as you do on Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, the ever-famous friend to ailing women, and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, proven by years to be the greatest general tonic. Send 10 cents to Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for large trial package.

At any rate don't give up hope of being cured of your malady until just a few doses of "Anuric" have proven that it will make you feel like a different person.

EDITOR—Please insert this letter in some conspicuous place in your paper.

His Logic.

"We could get along very well without lawyers," proclaimed the radical. "I consider lawyers nothing but parasites on the body politic."

The attorney sneered. "Your theory on this subject is like your theories on all other subjects," he said. "You presuppose a model state of society. In a model state we should need no lawyers, but at present society is imperfect. Therefore, lawyers are a necessity."

"I expected you to say that," said the radical. "Will you stick to it that a lawyer is a necessity and accept all the consequences of that statement?"

"Yes."
"Out of your own mouth I condemn you. 'Necessity knows no law!'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Too Much For Tommie.

"Mother wants you to come right over and see Tommie," said the little girl.

"What seems to be the matter with him?" asked the doctor.

"He can't swallow. His teacher gave him some big words to spell today, and we think some of 'em got stuck in his throat."—Yonkers Statesman.

Not True to Life.

"How very few statues there are of real women."

"Yes; it's hard to get them to look right."

"How so?"
"A woman remaining still and saying nothing doesn't seem true to life."

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Sleepy Time Story About Some Interesting Little Creatures.

INSECTS THAT WORK BUSILY.

Manner In Which They Gather and Store Food For Winter—How the Babies Are Cared For—Mother of the Tribe and the New Homes.

Tonight, said Uncle Ben to Little Ned and Polly Ann, I shall tell you about

THE FLYING ANTS.

Suppose you shut your eyes and go with me into that little ant hill by the rosebush in the garden. You will have to run through many long hallways or galleries in the ground.

Everywhere you will meet ants hurrying in and out. Some of them will be carrying grains and seeds to put into their storehouse for winter. Others will be carrying the baby ants in or out of the different little rooms or cells. These babies are at first only tiny white worms. You will notice other ants carrying little bundles wrapped in white. These are sleeping babies who have wrapped themselves up in gossamer blankets to awaken after awhile as full grown ants. Then the ant nursemaids will tear off the covers, and the little ant will come out of the cradle.

In every ant hill is a queen mother, who lays the eggs from which the young ants come. The other ants take the best of care of her. She never does any work or goes out of the ant hill alone. In the fall, however, she gets restless, tired of staying in the house, and sometimes just will go out in spite of everything. If she is a young queen she is very apt to want to go out and see the world.

She has wings, and some other ants that have wings, too, follow her. A whole cloud of these winged ants swarm out of the ant hill after the queen.

Perhaps after awhile she makes up her mind to go back to the ant hill. Then there is great rejoicing among the other ants.

When the queen goes back to her cell the other winged ants unhook their wings from their sides and go to work. You see, the wings are not fastened to their bodies, but are just hooked there so that they may be taken off when they are no longer needed. They would be in the way of the working ants, who must dart into all sorts of tight corners and through many narrow openings where wings might be torn.

Sometimes there are several queens in an ant hill. Then not all the queens come back to the ant hills. Some fly off to see the world and never get home again. When they are tired flying they drop to the ground and crawl into some snug hole, where they lay a lot of eggs. Then they go to sleep for the winter, and in the spring, when the eggs hatch, the mother takes care of the young ones till they in turn can take care of her. It is by wandering queens that new ant colonies are started.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Very few women seem to know that the rain spots so ruinous to white kid gloves can readily be removed at home. Even some professional cleaners do not remove them. Take off the glove, hold the rain spot tightly over the tip of the finger nail and then move your finger nail carefully across it underneath. You will see each rain blemish thus treated disappear as if by magic.

Net True to Life.
"How very few statues there are of real women."
"Yes; it's hard to get them to look right."
"How so?"
"A woman remaining still and saying nothing doesn't seem true to life."

Back to BICYCLES

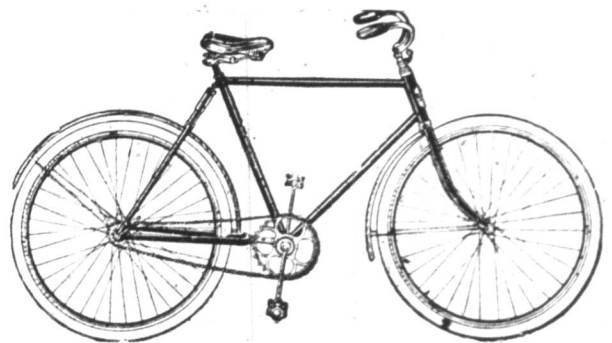


Everybody Ought to Ride a Bicycle This Spring.

It's healthy, it's handy, and this is the year to save money. It has been proved that it is cheaper to ride a Bicycle than to wear out shoe leather.

NOW IS THE TIME

To Pick Out Your Favorite Bicycle.



How is your old wheel. Can we put it in good repair for you? We have tires, rims, saddles and everything you might need for your old wheel. Or we will trade you for a new one.

Our Repair Department is fully equipped with tools and machinery for repairing Bicycles, and our long experience enables us to guarantee perfect satisfaction. Bring in your wheel and let us put it in First-Class Condition for you.

Auto Tires and Supplies.

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**WHITE FISH,
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**Call and see us before selling your Poultry.
We purchase it live or dressed.**

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BEST QUALITY

**Cider and Spirit Vinegar
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**The most Delicious
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**FRESH MADE
EVERY DAY.**

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Drinks.**

P. PAPPAS

'Phone 208
The Candy Store.

Don't neglect to vaccinate your cattle this fall, it may save you money. Fresh vaccine in sealed vials, guaranteed absolutely reliable at WALLACE'S, the leading Drug Store.

Bath Red Cross will pack Christmas Boxes for our boys overseas. Contributions will be received by the following ladies: Mrs. Forester, Mrs. M. Robinson, Mrs. Cuppage, Mrs. Northmore, Mrs. C. Rose, Mrs. Shephard, up to Friday, Oct. 19th. Christmas Boxes sent last year were all received and gratefully acknowledged by our boys—we cannot forget them this year. Will you help?

A farewell surprise was given Mr. Harold R. Baughan, by the choir of the Emory M. E. Church, Friday evening, at the home of Mrs. John H. Westall, 15 Clendenny Avenue. During the evening, a handsome wrist-watch was presented by Mr. William H. Pagdin, musical director, in behalf of the choir. Mr. Baughan, who has enlisted in the Canadian Expeditionary Force, and leaves this week for Toronto, has been active in the work of the Emory M. E. Church for the past ten years, having held offices in the various societies of the church. He leaves many warm friends throughout the city, who wish him the "best of luck" as he goes to "do his bit."—Jersey Journal, Oct. 3rd.

GETTING READY

Anticipating a large fall and Xmas business we are preparing to offer the best service in our line. Our Stock will be larger than ever.

**DIAMONDS,
WATCHES,
SILVERWARE
and
JEWELLERY**

have advanced in price, but we have taken advantage of the market and purchased for cash. If you will make comparisons you will be convinced of the

Switzerville.

The Selby Dramatic Club will give the latest and best play "Ready to Farm" in Switzerville Church, on Friday evening, Oct. 19th. Come and hear production. 45-a

Hogs Cattle and Calves Wanted.

Will ship on Friday, October 19th, and will pay the highest market price for all kinds of live stock.

JOHN WILLIAMS.

Boyes' Grocery.

Try us for choice groceries. Fruits in season always on hand. Try our green and black teas. We keep coal oil. Highest prices for eggs.

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G. W. BOYES,

John Street.

The Aladdin Lamp.

Make your home bright and cheerful by buying an Aladdin Lamp. Two styles, stand and hanging lamps. Place your order now and have your lamp delivered before Christmas. Orders received at WALLACE'S Drug Store or by mail. For sale by FRED RUSSELL, Selby. 45-b

Sarah Bernhardt in "Mothers of France."

This is the attraction that everyone should see. Its presentation is a historical event, for it presents the Greatest Actress of the World in the Greatest Photodrama of the World's Greatest War. It shows Sarah Bernhardt's wonderful artistry at its best, for into this picture Madame Bernhardt puts her heart and soul. Will be at Wonderland, Oct. 19th. 45-a

A SPECIAL TEA AND COLLECTION FOR BRITISH RED CROSS.

Will be given at the I.O.D.E. work-room on Thursday afternoon, October 18th. All members of the "U. E. Loyalist" Chapter and Committee are requested to note these arrangements and to bring or send their donations to the room on that day. All our friends are cordially invited to be present. The collection will be handed to the Treasurer of the British Red Cross, to be forwarded with the offering of the Municipality of Napanee.

NEW TRAIN SERVICE.

Travellers in Central Ontario will greatly appreciate the new through service which is being operated by the Canadian Northern Railway between Picton, Napanee, Kingston and Tweed, via Trenton, Harrowsmith and Yarker. Trains leave Napanee for Kingston 8.55 A.M. for Tweed 6.30 P. M. for Picton 7.35 and 10.55 A.M. For further particulars see latest Time Table Folders, or apply to R. E. McLEAN, Station Agent, or E. McLAUGHLIN, Town Agent. 44-a

THE FIELDS OF FRANCE.

Is the rather unusual title of Capt. Julia Henshaw's forth-coming new illustrated lecture at Grace Church, on Wednesday evening, October 17th, at 8.15 o'clock. A collection at the door will be taken for the war-work in trench, hospital, among prisoners of war, etc., of the U. E. Loyalist Chapter I.O.D.E. under whose auspices the lecture will be given. Capt. Henshaw wrote recently to a Canadian friend: "On fields beside the waters of the Marne, the Meuse, the Aisne and the Lys the flowers of France grow thickly—the blood-red poppies of the wounded, the blue morning glories of brave hearts, and

YOUR NEW SU —OR— OVERCOAT

SHOULD BE CUSTOM
MADE

We can and will fit your fit as it should be fitted, assure you both comfort and style

We show everything the new in

**FALL and WINTER
RELIABLE WOOL**

Your inspection invited

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailoring, Napanee

ST. ANDREWS' CHURCH (PRESBYTERIAN.)

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A.,
Pastor.
10.30 a. m.—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday School and
Classes.
7.00 p. m.—Evening service.
Wednesday, 7.30 p. m.—M
meeting for prayer and bible s

ST. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. Coleman, M.A.,
Services at St. Mary Ma
Church:
8.00—Holy Communion.
10.30—Morning Prayer.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening Prayer.

Hogs and Calves Wa

Will ship on Saturday, Oct. 13th, and will pay \$17.50 for weighing 160 pounds and over \$14.50 for good fat Sows. from 8c. to 11c.

J. W. HAMBLY,
G. H. WILLIAMS

**Ford Prices raise to
(October 11th), Cou
have raised \$70.00,
Sedans \$80.00. O
your Touring Car at
before they raise
save money. VANLU
BROS., dealers King
and Moscow, W. J. N
MILE, dealer Napanee**

Women's Patriotic Servi and Red Cross

Through the "U. E. Loyalist"
ter, I.O.D.E.

P. PAPPAS

'Phone 208
The Candy Store.

SILVERWARE and JEWELLERY

have advanced in price, but we have taken advantage of the market and purchased for cash. If you will make comparisons you will be convinced of the values we offer.

We are making up dozens of SOLITAIRE DIAMOND RINGS at \$25, \$30 and \$40, mounted in latest style platinum settings. All finger sizes.

Smith's Jewelry Store

Established 1808.

ANGUS THIBAUT,

Licensed Auctioneer.

Prince Edward County and Lennox and Addington.

TERMS REASONABLE

For full information inquire of Edward Thibault, of the Beverly McDonald Grocery Store, or phone 272, Picton. 47-3m

New Grocery

Shepherd's Store

Opened for business on Thursday with
a Complete Stock of

GROCERIES

Everything **STRICTLY FRESH**, and of the
BEST QUALITY.

C. SHEPHERD,

'Phone 118
JOHN STREET

IF IT'S AN

"EMPIRE" TYPEWRITER

Then you know it's

MADE IN CANADA

If it's anything else it's a Yankee

Ask

E. J. POLLARD

About this Canadian Product

No. 1

\$60.00

Terms if you
wish

No. 2

\$80.00

Toronto Office: 18 Adelaide St.,
West

Chapter I.O.D.E. under whose auspices the lecture will be given. Capt. Henshaw wrote recently to a Canadian friend: "On fields beside the waters of the Marne, the Meuse, the Aisne and the Lys the flowers of France grow thickly—the blood-red poppies of the wounded, the blue morning glories of brave hearts, and the white lillies of those who sleep at peace—the tricolor of France." On this fantasy of "The Fields of France" Capt. Henshaw has built up a wonderful story of the realities of life in the "Somewhere."

CAPT. JULIA HENSHAW, C.E.F.

At the beginning of a recent lecture in Nelson, B. C. referred to the service and sacrifices of all classes on the other side of the Atlantic. "In France," she said, "It is impossible not to give all." In England, further removed from the sights and the sounds of the battle-field, it is easy to give much, and declared in Canada, although it may be harder, it should be none the less imperative to give and give again." We leave these words to sink into the hearts and minds of our townspeople and others, during the coming week, trusting to their generosity, (in which we have never been disappointed,) on Wednesday evening, October 17th, at Grace Church, where a collection will be taken at the door, or the various objects of war-work of the "U. E. Loyalist" Chapter, I. O. D. E.; viz: work in trench, hospital, or among prisoners of war, etc.

Howards Emulsitn Improved 25 and 50c. a bottle. Fresh every week at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

MOTORS HAVE RIGHL OF WAY.

A horse-drawn vehicle must turn to the right of the beaten path or roadway and permit a motor car coming from behind to pass. Failure to do this makes the driver of the former vehicle guilty of negligence, in the opinion of a jury, composed largely of farmers, at Woodstock. This verdict was reached after a trial lasting three days. Mrs. Florence Reid, Chemung, filed suit against Mr. L. Stevens, Havard, demanding \$5,000 damages for personal injuries received in a runaway caused, as she averred, when Stevens drove his car into her buggy, when she ignored his repeated signals to turn out and give part of the road. The accident occurred on the highway between Sharon and Havard. Stevens gave the plaintiff four warning calls, according to the testimony of witnesses, but she failed to respond, despite the fact that the road way to the right was fairly level, permitting her to turn out, while on the left the roadway dropped abruptly, making it impossible for the car to get by without capsizing. As Stevens drove past the buggy, the car collided with the wheels of the former vehicle, the crash frightening the horse, which ran away, throwing the occupants of the buggy out. Mrs. Reid received injuries which she claims are permanent. After a hard fought trial, the jury decided in favor of the defendant, claiming that the plaintiff was negligent in not surrendering one-half of the road. The decision establishes an important precedent, and one that will be of interest to every driver, whether of a motor car or horse-drawn vehicle.

A fresh supply of delicious Betty Brown Chocolates every week at WALLACE'S Drug Store limited.

and Red Cross

Through the "U. E. Loyalist" ter, I.O.D.E.



BRITISH RED CROSS DA

Will be held on Thursday, Oct. 18th, and it has been decided to have a special tea and collection for the above object at the I. O. work-room on that afternoon. Members of both the Chapter Committee are requested to rent the date and object, and to bring many friends as possible with them. The collection will be handed over to the treasurer of the British Red Cross to be forwarded with the contribution from the Municipality of Napar.

We desire to thank most heartily Pte. Reginald Minchinton, former Napanee, now in France, for a generous donation of \$5.00 to our Christmas parcels for our overseas. This will be of great assistance in this work.

Items regarding the new illustrated lecture to be given at Grace Church, which has been kindly loaned for the occasion, by Capt. Julia W. Henshaw, C.E.F., on Wednesday evening, October 17th, appears elsewhere in this issue. Do not miss the opportunity of hearing this very interesting and an exceptionally gifted and eloquent speaker.

The following is a partial list of the contents of the October issue of the magazine published by W. J. T. Limited, Woodstock, Ont.:—Including Mr. Moose, The New Moose try in Northern Quebec, The A. S. Small Game Hunting in the Northern Alberta, His First Deer, A Hunt at Pocologan, The Wood etc., etc. This issue also contains reports of the recent trap shooting tournament at the Canadian National Exhibition, the Dominion of Canada trap shooting tournament at Sandwich and the list of winners of the C.N.E. Dog Show.

Ottawa, Oct. 9.—To clear up confusion with regard to the age of Class 1, which is to be called by proclamation for service under military service act on the 13th the following announcement is issued by the Militia Service Council: "For convenience, Class 1, is frequently spoken of as comprising married men and widowers with children between the ages of 20 and 34. It is to be noted, however, under the provisions of the act the method of fixing these two ages of 20, that of the proclamation governs. Any man who, on that date has reached the age of twenty is within the class. With regard to the limit of 34 years, however, fixed by reference to the list of 1917. Any man who had reached the age of 34 years before that date is within the class. It is noted also that, for the purposes of the act, any man married after 6th of July, 1917, is to be deemed unmarried."

OUR NEW SUIT —OR— OVERCOAT

SHOULD BE CUSTOM
MADE

can and will fit your figure
it should be fitted, assuring
both comfort and style

We show everything that's
in

**FALL and WINTER
LIABLE WOOLENS**

Your inspection invited

JAMES WALTERS,
Dressmaking, - Napanee.

ANDREWS' CHURCH (PRESBYTERIAN.)

A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D.,

a. m.—Morning service.
—Sunday School and Bible

p. m.—Evening service.
uesday, 7.30 p. m.—Mid-week
g for prayer and bible study.

MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH
J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., Vicar
at S. Mary Magdalene

Holy Communion.
—Morning Prayer.
—Sunday School.
Evening Prayer.

and Calves Wanted
ship on Saturday, October
and will pay \$17.50 for Hogs
g 160 pounds and over; and
for good fat Sows. Calves
c. to 11c.

J. W. HAMBLBY,
G. H. WILLIAMS.

**Prices raise to-day
(over 11th,) Couplets
raised \$70.00, and
ns \$80.00. Order
Touring Car at once
e they raise and
money. VANLUVEN
S., dealers Kingston
Moscow, W. J. NOR-
i, dealer Napanee.**

**en's Patriotic Service
and Red Cross Work**

the "U. E. Loyalist" Chap-
ter, I.O.D.E.

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. C. W. DeMille, Minister.
9.45—Morning Class.
10.30—Morning worship.
11.45—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening worship.
Tuesday, 3 p. m.—W.M.S. in Church
Parlor.
Wednesday, 7.30—Prayer service.
Thursday, 7.30—Choir practice.

PERSONALS

Mrs. J. E. Melby, Momence, Ill., is
visiting her mother, Mrs. Alex Laf-
ferty.

Mrs. Chas. Weir, Cobalt, is visiting
her mother, Mrs. Hugh Davv.

Miss Dorothy Hargrave, of Toronto,
spent the holiday with her mother at
the Hotel Lennox, the guest of Mr.
and Mrs. Fitzpatrick.

Mrs. Geo. A. Cliff returned from
Toledo, Ohio, on Thursday and left on
Sunday for New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Willet Vanalstine are
spending the week-end at Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Paynter and lit-
tle son, Billy and Miss Amanda
Knapp, Kingston, were the guests of
friends at Napanee and Selby over the
holiday.

Mrs. J. H. H. Coleman, spent
Thanksgiving with her sister, Miss
Mildred Macmorine in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jewell have re-
turned from Tweed.

Mr. J. Fred Tilley, Toronto, spent
Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. W.
S. Herrington.

Master Leonard Wartman was down
from Peterborough for Thanksgiving.

George Daly, son of Mr. and Mrs.
Herb. Daly, met with a painful acci-
dent one day last week. He was try-
ing to crank a car and it "kicked"
breaking his arm.

Miss Rose Frizzell, North Bay, is
spending a few months with her
grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H.
Meagher.

Mrs. McCaw, Peterborough, is visit-
ing her mother, Mrs. Alex Lafferty.

Mr. Mark Graham spent a couple of
days this week in Hamilton.

Mr. Geo. H. Meagher, Belleville,
spent Thanksgiving with his parents,
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Meagher.

Miss Myrtle Stevens was home from
Campbellford for Thanksgiving.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Foster, Toron-
to, spent Thanksgiving in town with
their daughter, Mrs. Frank Maracle.

Professor Gill, of Kingston, con-
ducted the services in St. Mary Mag-
dalene's Church on Sunday.

Q.M.S., Fred Maybee, who has re-
turned from France, is visiting his
mother, Mrs. G. E. Maybee.

Mrs. J. C. Furrinal has returned to
Napanee after spending a year with
her daughter in Vancouver, B. C.

Mrs. John Stevenson, Ottawa, spent
last week the guest of Miss Davy.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jewell are
spending a few days in Toronto.

Miss Jean Robinson, Trenton, spent
last week the guest of Mrs. E. Kim-
merly.

Mrs. Hall, Buffalo, N. Y., is the
guest of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Kent.

Mrs. Mathew Ryan, Newburgh, is
the guest of Mrs. W. S. Herrington.
Miss Evelyn Gleason was down from
Toronto for Thanksgiving.

Miss Ethel Camron was home from
Toronto for the holiday.

Old Tea Looks All Right

Old tea and fresh tea, poor tea and good
tea, all look alike. No wonder a woman
often gets a bulk tea she doesn't like.

Red Rose Tea in
the sealed package is
always fresh, always
good, always worth
the price on the label.

**Kept Good by the
Sealed Package**



East End Barber Shop.

Everything neat; first class work-
men; cigars and tobacco. Give me a
call.

J. N. OSBORNE.

EXTERMINATE RATES.

The damage by rats amounts to
thousands and thousands of dollars
each year. Get rid of them entirely.
ELKAY'S RAT PASTE will do it.
Large package 25c. at WALLACE'S,
Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

AUSTRALIAN MINING.

Gold Need By the Empire at the Present Time.

A mining conference such as that
recently held at Kalgoorlie, in West-
ern Australia, is especially import-
ant at the present juncture, for, al-
though it concerned mining of all
kinds, the centre of interest was nat-
urally found in the question of gold
mining. As one of the speakers very
justly pointed out, the importance of
gold mining and of maintaining a
steady and increasing gold supply at
the present juncture cannot well be
exaggerated. The gold yield of the
Australian States is, of course, not
only so much added to the gold re-
serves, but is an important contribu-
tion to the Empire's need during the
present great crisis.

Previous Australian governments
have, it is true, done much for min-
ing. State battery systems have
been established, transport facilities,
railway passes, and subsidies for
public crushing have been afforded,
whilst the Government has also
granted lands for lease development.
When compared, however, with agri-
culture, the mining industry, it must
be admitted, lags behind. It is true
that agriculture is the most import-
ant business of the country, as indeed
it is of most countries; but Aus-
tralia is so particularly favored in re-
gard to her mining that it must be
reckoned sound policy, on the part
of the Government, to devote all pos-
sible attention to its adequate de-
velopment.

Then again, the whole matter is
intimately bound up with the ques-
tion of repatriation after the war.
Whilst it cannot, as yet, be known
to what extent the returned soldier
will desire to change his employment,
there is a very general consensus of
opinion that he will, in many cases,
want to do so. Already, practically
all the Australian governments are
taking up land in order to provide
the returned soldier with an agree-

The Red Cross Society

Mrs. W. L. Bennett, in her own
quiet way, works daily for the sol-
diers. Last week many dozens of large
bandages were cut and put together
by her for use in the hospital and
the Red Cross feel deeply indebted
for the splendid assistance.

A handsome table cover has been
made and donated by Mrs. W. Masters
jr., on which numbers will be sold in
aid of the Soldiers.

In addition to the 152 Christmas
Stockings sent to the boys overseas
from this County, 50 were forwarded
to Headquarters, to be sent away
with their shipment. The letter of
acknowledgment from B. S. MacInnes,
Toronto, reads:

"Please accept and convey to the
members of your Branch, our grateful
thanks for the generous contribution
of fifty, Christmas stockings, which
kindness is much appreciated."

The following contributed towards
the expense of the Xmas boxes:—
Mesdames D. Daly, A. W. Grange,
Lyons, D. W. Allison, J. Daly, Deni-
son, Selby; W. E. Powell, Eakins,
Haggerty, J. H. Coleman, Alcom-
brack, W. Templeton, P. Bristol,
Bates, Martin, H. Daly, W. S. Her-
rington, Creighton, C. Shorey, C.
Maybee, J. R. Dafoe, G. Hawley, W.
A. Templeton, E. Vanluven, M.
Stevens, Miller, E. McLaughlin, H. B.
Williams, W. A. Grange, C. Stevens,
F. Boyes, W. Doller, the Misses F.
Smith, Phelan, E. Baker, J. Baker,
McGowan, Patterson, C. Johnston, J.
McBean, S. Ham, M. Wales, and
Messrs. J. W. Robinson and F. Tilley,
Toronto.

The Ladies' Aid, of the Methodist
Church, Hawley, is among the faith-
ful workers of the Society. Another
generous donation of eight sets of
beautifully made pyjamas, has just
been received, and will be sent away
very soon to Headquarters.

The hall will be open all day Sat-
urday; Tea will be served during the
afternoon.

and Red Cross Work

the "U. E. Loyalist" Chapter, I.O.D.E.



BRITISH RED CROSS DAY.

be held on Thursday, October 11th, and it has been decided to have a special tea and collection for the Red Cross. The object of the I. O. D. E. is to help the Red Cross. All members of both the Chapter and the Society are requested to remember the object, and to bring as many friends as possible with them. The collection will be handed over to the Treasurer of the British Red Cross Society. The offering will be forwarded by the Municipality of Napanee. The desire to thank most heartily Reginald Minchinton, formerly of Napanee, now in France, for a most generous donation of \$5.00 towards Christmas parcels for our men in the front. This will be of great assistance in this work. Regarding the new illustrated book to be given at Grace Church, has been kindly loaned for the occasion, by Capt. Julia W. Henshaw, on Wednesday evening, October 10th. It appears elsewhere in this issue. It is a most interesting address, and is exceptionally gifted and eloquent speaker.

following is a partial list of the names of the October issue of Rod and Gun in Canada, the sportsman's magazine published by W. J. Taylor, 1, Woodstock, Ont.:—Introduction: Moose, The New Moose Country, Northern Quebec, The Air Piratical Game Hunting in South-western, His First Deer, A Moose at Pocologan, The Woodstock, etc. This issue also contains full details of the recent trap shooting tournament at the Canadian National Exhibition, the Dominion of Canada shooting tournament at the club and the list of winners at N.E. Dog Show.

va, Oct. 9.—To clear up confusion with regard to the age limits in the 1, which is to be called out in proclamation for service under the new service act on the 13th inst., following announcement is made by the Militia Service Council:—For convenience, Class 1, is frequently spoken of as comprising unmarried men and widowers without children between the ages of 20 and 35, to be noted, however, that the provisions of the statute, which of fixing these two limits at 20 and 35, that of the proclamation. Any man who, on that date, reached the age of twenty years in the class. With regard to the age of 34 years, however, this is a reference to the list of January 17. Any man who had reached the age of 34 years before that date, within the class. It is to be also that, for the purpose of the act, any man married after the July, 1917, is to be deemed to be married.

Mrs. Hall, Buffalo, N. Y., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Kent.

Mrs. Matthew Ryan, Newburgh, is the guest of Mrs. W. S. Herrington. Miss Evelyn Gleason was down from Toronto for Thanksgiving.

Miss Ethel Cameron was home from Toronto for the holiday.

Mr. Rab Burns, Belleville, spent Sunday and Monday in Napanee.

Mr. Bruce Loucks, Toronto, is in Napanee for a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. McAdams and Mrs. L. Dryden, Watertown, motored to Napanee on Saturday last. Mrs. Dryden spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. Robt. Brown.

Mr. Roy Russell, Toronto, spent the holiday with his mother, Mrs. Sills.

Mrs. Earl Abell, Toronto, spent Thanksgiving with her mother, Mrs. John Coates.

Mrs. D. C. MacKenzie, Toronto, is visiting her mother, Mrs. R. Dinner.

Mrs. Henderson, John Street, leaves next week to spend the winter with her daughter, in Toronto.

Mr. Geo. Rombough has rented Mrs. Henderson's house on John Street for the winter.

Mrs. Kenneth McIntosh, Watertown, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Pendell.

Mrs. W. Hartford Acton and Mrs. J. F. Kelly, Gananoque, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Kelly.

Lieut. Jos. Acton, Ridley Camp, Toronto, was a visitor to Mohawk Camp last Friday, giving exhibition flights.

Mrs. F. E. VanLoven gave a tea on Thursday afternoon to some of her lady friends.

Misses Daisy Tucker and Dorothy Lewis spent Thanksgiving in Toronto.

Mr. T. B. Wallace and Miss Helen spent Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. U. J. Flasch, Pembroke.

BIRTHS.

WELLS—At Syracuse, N. Y., on Monday, Oct. 1st, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. Roy Wells (nee Miss Lucy Storing) a daughter, Olive Mae.

MARRIAGES.

FOSTER—WEBSTER—On Saturday, Oct. 6th, by Rev. C. W. Demille, B.A., at the home of the bride's mother, Leah Pull, daughter of Mrs. Robert Webster, to Dr. Robert Henry Foster, of Renfrew.

SHARPE—BELL—On Wednesday, October 10th, at Trinity Parsonage, by Rev. W. S. Boyce, B.A., B.D., Alice Winnifred Bell, to Arthur Clayton Sharpe, both of Ernestown.

DEATHS.

LAFFERTY—At Napanee, on Sunday, October 7th, 1917, Katharine Lafferty, daughter of Mrs. Alexander Lafferty.

MILSAP—At Napanee, on October 4th, 1917, to Dr. and Mrs. Milsap, a son.

MCDONALD—At Napanee, on Friday, Oct. 5th, 1917, the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Edward McDonald, aged 1 month.

PHIPPEN—At Orillia, on Oct. 6th, 1917, Mary Ellen Phippen, formerly of South Fredericksburgh, and sister of Mr. E. H. Phippen.

SPENCER—At North Fredericksburgh, on Sunday, Oct. 7th, 1917, Mrs. George Spencer, aged 75 years.

Nice fresh vegetables every day at Judson's grocery

Whilst it cannot, as yet, be known to what extent the returned soldier will desire to change his employment, there is a very general consensus of opinion that he will, in many cases, want to do so. Already, practically all the Australian governments are taking up land in order to provide the returned soldier with an opportunity to engage in farming, if he so desires. It is, however, undoubtedly the case, as Mr. Robinson pointed out, at Kalgoorlie, that to many of the soldiers who will return to Australia after the war, the career of prospector will offer more inducement than the life of a farmer, and it is essential that these men should be provided, not only with all the information possible, but with practical instruction on the question of mining. It is here, of course, that such a scheme of information as Mr. Robinson has established, in Western Australia, might well be developed and extended. As has been said, the whole question is an important one. It is also one which an intelligent dealing with will have a strong bearing on the successful rehabilitation of the world's economic position after the war.

Made It Rarer.

A party of distinguished Englishmen which included a judge of the high court, an editor of the Saturday Review and a naturalist, were sitting in the editor's room when a singular spider ran across the floor and disappeared under some books. It was one of the largest species found in England and the naturalist lifted the books instantly, according to World's Work. The spider darted toward the old justice. He sprang up, and the spider's life ended. "It was a very rare species," murmured the naturalist, regretfully. "I made it rarer," said the judge, grimly.

ful workers of the Society. Another generous donation of eight sets of beautifully made pyjamas, has just been received, and will be sent away very soon to Headquarters.

The hall will be open all day Saturday; Tea will be served during the afternoon.

WEISS BROS.' SPECIAL



Women's Patent Button Cloth and Leather Tops. Boots regular \$4.50 and \$5.00.

Clearing \$3.45

10 per cent. Discount Sale for month of October.

WEISS BROS.

Largest Shoe Dealers
NAPANEE and TRENTON.

LUMBER, = LATH, SHINGLES

Stocks of Hemlock and Shingles are of Exceptional Quality and Value.

SASH, DOORS, AND MILL WORK.

Plans and Estimates for Complete Buildings

W. D. MIDMER,

Mill and East Streets,

NAPANEE, ONT.

'Phone, Office 14, Residence 123.

Successors to Dafoe & Waller.